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A DIPLOMATIC DRAMA.

How Count Skouvaloff Laid a Trap for an English Foreign Secretary.

Washington letter in the Baltimore American: Speaking about the Russian treaty and the principles involved in the treaty, I am reminded of a good story which was recently told me by a native connected with the Russian legation. It illustrates the remarkable detective qualities of the officers of the Russian army and navy, and shows how an important movement in war strategy was made by the use of detective ability on a social occasion.

In 1876, during the Russian-Turkish war, the sympathies of the English Government were on the part of the enemies of Russia. At that time there were in England two rival chiefs—namely: The famous Disraeli (Lord Beaconsfield) and the Grand Old Man, Mr. Gladstone. The former was in power, and the latter striving to oust him out of power. Lord Beaconsfield sounded the key-note throughout Great Britain that through the successes of the Russian arms in the Balkans the British interests were in danger, while on the other hand the Grand Old Man made speeches that "the Turks must go, bag and baggage, out of Europe."

Each and every success of the Russian arms in Turkey so alarmed the Tory Government that it was resolved at last in a Cabinet meeting to aid the Turkish Government in arresting the victorious Russians from marching on Constantinople, and negotiations were opened with the Turkish Government for that purpose. This came to the ears of the famous Count Skouvaloff, the then Russian Ambassador to the Court of St. James, who was determined, in order to find out more fully of the nefarious designs of England on Russia, to give a quiet dinner party in honor of the English Foreign Secretary, Lord ——.

Invitations were accordingly sent out, and Lord —— accepted the same. Here followed the strange story. Count Skouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador, set out a table at that dinner party in a superb manner, the plates and other accessories of the costliest value. Lord ——, being the guest of honor, sat at the right of the Russian Ambassador. During the repast the Secretary, who is well known as a kleptomaniac, helped himself to the costliest spoons, salt-cellars, etc. This was observed by the steward, who, with amazement, informed the Russian Ambassador. He said that the Foreign Minister, his guest, had stolen some of the best ware from the table.

"Hold on!" said Count Skouvaloff. "Don't say anything. Keep quiet, for we have bagged the enemy."

The dinner was over finally, and the party retired to an adjoining room for the purpose of smoking. Count Skouvaloff inquired of Lord —— of the truth of the report that the English Government was going to send a fleet to the Bosphorus for the purpose of arresting the forward movements of the Russian army in the Balkans and aiding the Turks. Naturally, the English Foreign Secretary had little to say on the subject.

On the departure of Lord —— the Russian Ambassador escorted him to his carriage. While opening the door of the carriage the Russian Ambassador was approached by the steward, who whispered something into the former's ear. The Ambassador immediately turned around to Lord —— and said: "My Lord, something dreadful has happened, so the steward informs me, and your Lordship's attention will be called for a few minutes to the ante-room." Lord —— acquiesced, and upon his arrival there was confronted by the theft of small gold spoons and salt-cellars studded with diamonds.

"What!" exclaimed Lord —— to the steward; "how dare you insinuate this against my person!"

In reply the steward said: "I have seen you put the gold spoons in your trousers pocket, and the salt-cellars in your dress-coat pocket. I am responsible for those costly plates; hence I watched you closely. Please hand them out of your pocket."

"Villain!" exclaimed Lord ——; "search me and your falsehood will be branded, and for that insult you will pay dearly."

"I dare not," replied the steward, "put my hands on your Excellency's person; but, pray, do it yourself."

"I will," said Lord ——; and, putting his hands into his pocket, so unconscious was he of his kleptomaniac propensities that he drew forth the gold spoons and salt-cellars. In a complacent manner he handed them to the steward as if nothing had happened.

"Hold!" said Count Skouvaloff, "it proves to me that your Excellency abused my hospitality as a host and committed a gross outrage on society, as well as against my person. I have to send for the police and have your Lordship arrested."

"No," replied Lord ——, "do not disgrace me and my official position!"

"Well," said the Count, calculatingly, "it can only be done if your Lordship will promise on the honor of a Minister to her Majesty the Queen that you, as a Foreign Minister who has the greatest voice in the Cabinet, will oppose the sending of the English fleet to the Bosphorus in order to hamper Russia."

To this Lord —— assented; and, true to his promise, he opposed the proposition of sending the fleet to the Bosphorus, and, on that account, he had to resign his office, and Lord Salisbury, the present Premier of England, was put in his place.

Counterfeit Coin Fake.

A clever swindle is that which is sometimes worked on persons ambitious to become counterfeiters. The swindler exhibits a finely-finished mold, and, claiming to possess the secret of a metallic compound which no expert can detect from pure gold, proceeds to cast a $5 piece. He melts the secret compound in the victim's presence and pours it into the mold, on opening which a new $5 piece, perfect in all its details, is revealed. The truth is that the molten stuff went into another part of the mold, and the new $5 gold piece is a genuine gold coin placed there beforehand by the sharper to deceive his dupe and induce him to pay a high price for the mold and the secret of the metallic mixture.

A Grip on Tomatoes.

The Yankee has got the grip on canned tomatoes, and even if a raw carrot is dropped into a can occasionally to fill up the consumer overlooks it on the ground of accident. American tomatoes are now sold in every country on the globe, and are as familiar in Borneo as in Chicago.

SHOE-LEATHER OILS.

How Grease Affects the Wearing Quality of Foot-Gear.

Animal oils and greases incorporate themselves with the fiber; they do not evaporate. Their action, says the Boots and Shoes Weekly, is like that of compounding various metals—instead of forming a composition, in the one case, all the elements are so compounded that their individuality is lost, and separation is almost impossible; in the other, the elements are mixed, but can be separated almost without loss in bulk. Moisture will drive the grease to the surface, and gradually the interior will be robbed of its life, but there is no evaporation. Consequently the leather retains its flexibility much longer than when the grease is also drawn out by heat and the action of the air.

Animal oil does not penetrate the leather so quickly as oils that are more volatile, but this very quality is what makes them more valuable, as they are taken up by the fiber, not simply sucked in and filling around it, and they are equally difficult to draw out. Rancid oils, oils that have undergone a chemical change that marks the first step toward vitiation, have lost their most valuable properties, and the process of decay which has begun introduces gases, creating the volatile element which so quickly robs the leather of its nourishment. At the same time the fiber is injured by the decaying grease.

Vegetable oils rank next to animal in their preservative qualities, but the oils extracted from flax seed and cotton seed, unless purified, are of such gummy nature and so easily affected by heat that they are unfit for use by the currier. Cotton-seed oil, purified as it is when sold for sweet oil, is an excellent but an expensive oil for leather. Pure olive and castor oil possess the qualities requisite for preserving leather and keeping it soft, but their cost precludes their general use. Castor oil is the best.

Fish oil is used more than any other, and to its use may be attributed much of the poor wearing qualities of the leather now in the market. By an improved process of manufacture fish oils are deodorized so thoroughly that their presence can not be detected. They penetrate more readily than either animal or vegetable oils, but they do not incorporate themselves with the fiber. They simply fill up the interstices, and being of a light nature they are easily drawn out by heat or moisture. They impart a soft condition to the leather when it is new, as much so if not more than do the animal oils, and because of that they are not condemned. If used freely in connection with hard grease they become rancid, and impart an odor which is retained as long as there is any grease in the leather.

Mineral oils are being introduced quite freely, and as they are thoroughly deodorized they find ready purchasers. These oils are the worst possible that can be put into leather. They have wonderful penetrating properties, but they are heating, and their volatile properties deprive them of the permanency so necessary for the preservation of the leather. They do not take kindly to other oils or greases, and are easily cut by water. While the natural heat from the foot will cause evaporation, particularly if the leather is moist, they do not become rancid, but they are more injurious to the fiber than even the most rancid animal oil.

The shoe manufacturer should condemn all leather treated with mineral oils. A little care on his part will enable him to determine the oil used, whether animal, vegetable or mineral. Good grain and clear fleshed stock invite the eye, and if properly treated with oils the leather will prove acceptable, but grease is the life of the leather, and just in proportion as the grease is pure and incorporates itself with the fiber is the leather durable or otherwise.

PATIENT DRESS-MAKERS.

In the Course of Their Business They Meet Queer Cranks.

"Yes, we meet many cranks," remarked a dress-maker to a Detroit Tribune reporter. "The first grade are those ladies who have dresses altered. I had some experience with one of this class not long ago. She sent for me. 'Miss X——,' she said, 'I want this dress made over. The material is very expensive and cost me four dollars a yard. I am almost afraid to let you undertake it.' 'Very well, then,' I said, rising. 'However, I think I will trust you,' she continued.

"So after the usual preliminaries of measuring and fitting I sat down to take the dress to pieces. I applied the scissors and cut the goods on the bias. With that she groaned aloud. I worked for about half an hour while she continued to get more and more nervous. At last she arose. 'I can't stand it any longer,' she said. 'I am too nervous. You must go. I can't have you work any more to-day.' So I left.

"The next day I received a note to call. 'I suppose you might as well finish what you have begun,' she said when I entered, 'but work as quickly as you can.'

"Well, I was never before so harassed. She groaned whenever I touched the scissors. The dress turned out a perfect success and fitted her splendidly. As a result the lady has taken a great fancy to me and I like her, although social gayeties have made her a partial victim to nervous prostration.

"I recall another case," continued the dress-maker. "I made a dress for a lady out of decidedly cheap material. When she tried it on she said: 'It is too long.' I took it up an inch. The next day she said: 'It is too short.' I let it down the inch. She said: 'Oh, dear, you have made it too long once more.' I took it up half an inch. Then it was too short once more. Seven times I let up and took out that half inch. At last she said: 'That is right.' It was right, because it was just as I had it at first. Yes, a dress maker needs patience."

Painting Buildings White.

"One of the things that strikes a foreigner with wonder in this big town of New York," said an observant stranger from across the sea the other day, "is the practice apparently by authority of painting buildings white. In most European countries, if not in all, to paint city buildings white is forbidden by ordinance. To any one who has endured the discomfort of living opposite one of these white abominations in the sunshiny days of summer the reason of this prohibition will be obvious. There is nothing so hurtful to the eyes as the fierce glare from such a building when the sun shines on it."—N. Y. World.

AT HIS OWN WAKE.

Sailor Mike Costlow Surprises the Mourners at His Home.

"A funny thing happened some years ago," said a fisherman to a Boston Globe reporter, "and if you have time to listen I'll spin a yarn which you can put down for gospel truth.

"It was the second year after the schooner Flying Eagle was built, and I was one of her crew. That was in the latter part of the 60's. At that time all the boats that supplied the Boston market with fresh fish made their catch on the shore, as we termed it, that is, near the land.

"As I said, I was one of the Eagle's crew, and one day we were fishing on the northeast part of the Middle bank and one of our dories, containing Mike Costlow and John Safford, missed the vessel during the heavy snow-storm that set in while we were hauling trawls.

"After searching for them all the afternoon we gave it up.

"Costlow belonged to this port, and the women folks kicked up a terrible time when they heard the bad news, and the only consolation we could offer was that they might be picked up by a passing vessel.

"Well, for three weeks the neighbors and relatives waited anxiously for the sea to give up its dead or their friends' return, and as neither was the result of their wait they decided to have a first-class wake. Costlow's folks lived on Battery street, and his best suit of clothes was taken down from the peg in the closet and stuffed with hay.

"After all was ready the neighbors came in to view the dummy that was stretched on the table and bewail his loss.

"After the farce had been carried on for some time a heavy step was heard on the stairs and then a stumble.

"'Well,' said I, 'pon my word, whoever he is he's in luck, 'cause he's stumbling upstairs.'

"The crying went on for some time, then all of a sudden there was a loud knock at the door.

"'Arrah! Who can this be that comes knocking at a wake-house door?' cried an old lady, but before she could receive an answer in walked Costlow as large as life.

"'What's this?' said Costlow. 'Is it me or my step-husband?' and fetching a kick at the dummy he destroyed the whole outfit in short notice.

"'Give us a cup of tea,' said he, 'and none of this fooling. It's no way to welcome a man home after being away three weeks on board a vessel where there was nothing to eat but the masts.'

"After awhile one person said: 'It is Mike, I believe.'

"'Of course it is,' said he, 'and if I thought I would look any thing like that stuffed corpse in the corner the devil a die I'd ever want to die on this earth.'

"He then explained that he and his chum were picked up by a German bark and during the heavy northwest gale that came the next day they were driven to sea and their sails blown away. After repairs were made they again headed toward Boston, but were again blown off the coast; then they were favored by fair winds and arrived in port in a dilapidated condition.

"After he landed he made his way to the house, and, seeing crape on the door, asked some people who was dead; and being informed that it was himself, proposed to quietly put in an appearance.

"You know the rest. But I am sorry to say that poor Mike was lost on Georges a few years ago, when the schooner Paul Revere went down with all hands during a heavy winter gale."

TRANSLATING THE MENU.

How Erastus Gurley Threw a Waiter Into a Cataleptic Fit.

Erastus Gurley was in town yesterday, and, as usual, proceeded to make his presence felt, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. He arrived about ten a. m., and for a change dropped into a cafe for dinner. The obsequious waiter had just flicked a bit of lint from Mr. Gurley's coat collar when Mr. Gurley opened out on him.

"Yes," he said, glancing at the menu, "you may bring me some eggs blushing like Aurora."

"Beg pardon, sir," explained the waiter, "it's not on the bill."

"Isn't, eh? What's this œufs a l'aurore?"

"Oh, yes," replied the young man, blushing and shifting somewhat uneasily.

"And I feel just like having some breeches in the royal fashion, with velvet sauce."

The waiter turned red, white and blue.

"Got you again," chuckled Mr. Gurley. "Well, I suppose you call it culottes a la royale, sauce veloute."

"Oh, that! Yes, sir; yes, sir;" and the waiter briskly rattled the cutlery around Mr. Gurley's plate as though he would fain drown Mr. Gurley's voice.

"Be sure you bring a stew of good Christians."

"Now you are joking," mildly expostulated the waiter, with a sickly smile.

"Not a bit of it, man. See here on your bill. Compote de bons chretiens."

"O—ah—ugh," gulped the waiter.

"And don't forget the fountains of love."

"The—ah—I beg pardon."

"Right here on your menu — puits d'amour."

"Well, well," and the accompanying grin was ghastly.

"And a mouthful of ladies."

"Eh?"

"Bouche de dames—quick, help—a glass of water—dash it in his face!"

But Mr. Gurley was too late. The waiter was in a dead swoon, almost a cataleptic fit, from which he never recovered until along in the afternoon. As Mr. Gurley went out he inquired of the cashier if the waiters there understood French.

"Only by ear," answered the lightning-change artiste, "which ear I couldn't inform you."

Waste-Paper Basket.

Select a peach basket of pretty shape and size (the effect is not as good if the basket is too large). Run a ribbon about two inches in width around the basket just above the middle band, letting it pass between the slats over and under alternately. Having passed the ribbon around the basket, tie a handsome bow on one side. The ribbon may be of any color preferred. Light olive has a pretty effect. To gild it, it is necessary only to buy a little gilt at the drug store and a bottle of medium or gold paint liquid.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

Millions of Dollars That Have Never Been Redeemed.

"Say, are these any good?" inquired a timid-looking young man of Doorkeeper Braly at the sub-treasury the other day as he exposed to view a half dozen pieces of ragged, dirty paper. A close inspection, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, revealed that they were fractional paper currency or "shin-plasters," such as played so important a part as a circulating medium before the resumption of specie payment. The young man was directed to the small change room, where R. C. Haff took the soiled and crumpled bits in his hands, smoothed them out with the hasty touch of an expert, singled out one of the pieces and turned around to a bit of wood, that looked like a small butcher's block, and struck on it the selected piece of paper a whack with a steel instrument. Then turning to the young man he replied:

"These five are good, but that one is counterfeit."

As he spoke he handed back the spurious note-paper and across the face was the word "counterfeit" cut clean and clear. The steel instrument with which he had struck the paper was a sharp stencil die that cut the tell-tale word so clearly that it could never be effaced and the veriest fool could see that it was worthless.

"Do you want these redeemed?" continued Mr. Haff, as he pointed to the five grimy slips on the marble counter.

"Yes, sir, if you please," stammered the youth, as he eyed with surprise and fear the mutilated piece returned to him. Mr. Haff put two bright silver dollars and a silver quarter on the counter, which the boy pocketed up in a hurry as though he was afraid they would be taken back again.

"Do you get much of that old fractional currency now?" was asked of Mr. Haff as the boy went out.

"No," he replied, "we get very little now, not more than $2,500 a year. The amount coming in for redemption is growing less and less every year. It used to come in here by the bushel basketful. But for many years now it has only come in in driblets. We seldom get as much at a time as that young man just brought in."

"Then it has most all been redeemed, has it?"

"No, indeed, and what is more, a very large amount will never be redeemed. There is now outstanding of the old fractional paper currency something like $15,000,000. And of this it is estimated that not more than $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 will ever come in now."

"But where is the rest and why will it not come in for redemption?"

"A great deal of it has been worn out by the wear and tear of twenty odd years of usage. Any quantity of it has been burned up in the many fires that have occurred since the time it was issued, and in numerous other ways it has been lost and destroyed. Then there are some other people who hold all they can get to use in sending small amounts by mail, finding it very handy for that purpose. Then, too, the old currency is now so scarce that people keep the occasional pieces that come to hand as curiosities or pocket pieces. A great many coin collectors have crisp, unworn specimens of it in their collections. One wealthy gentleman in the city I know carries in his pocket-book, wrapped up with the greatest care, four clear, bright specimens, a 50, a 25, a 10 and a 5-cent piece. He says it was the first money he ever earned. It was paid to him in these identical pieces, brand new from the press, and he has preserved them ever since for luck. I do not believe you could buy them from him for $1,000 each. He calls them his reserve capital, and if he ever loses the million or more he is now reputed to be worth he will have his 90 cents reserve to fall back on."

A good deal of the fractional currency that comes into the sub-treasury for redemption turns out to be counterfeit, and the moment it comes into the hands of the money changers in that institution, no matter who hands it in, it is hurried to the block and branded with the stencil-cutting die. They ask no permission, but just go and do it. The same rule is followed, too, in the rotunda where the bills of larger denomination come in. Sometimes men get very angry when their bad bills are handed back to them mutilated in such a manner that they can not be used.

A few days ago the South Ferry Company sent into the sub-treasury a bundle of the fractional currency representing about $100. It had been discovered back of a partition in the old ferry-house, where it had either been stowed away or misplaced and was found when the old building was torn down to make room for the new structure. Mr. Haff shuffled through the pile, and not only pronounced it all counterfeit, but discovered that some of it had been brought to the sub-treasury at least twenty years ago, as the marks of the old stamps used as long ago as that to mark counterfeit paper money was still plainly visible on them. Each piece was subject to the cutting process, and will probably not be presented again for redemption.

All the fractional paper currency that is redeemed at the sub-treasury is sent to the treasury in Washington, where it is placed in the crematory and burned up, and all that is left is a sediment of slag, a single pound of which may represent $100,000; the balance floats off as smoke and gas.

The Girl of the Family.

There is nothing so pitiful as a girl's generosity. Though her pocket-book seldom contains more than one dollar and her own wants are many and urgent, she always manages to scrape enough together to buy presents for some one else. It is the girl of the family who remembers the birthdays that come so often. She is worrying now that her hoard of pennies is so small and the number to buy presents for is so large. If a present of money was given her for herself she would not buy things for herself with it. She would remember the long list of people that she feels that she really must give to and would deny herself. There is no one so poor as the girl of the family and no one so generous.

A One-Sided Discussion.

A Wisconsin court has decided that a man has a lawful right to open his wife's letters. Now, if we could get a binding judicial decision which would compel a husband to mail his wife's letters within a week after she gives them to him to post—but that would be requiring a moral impossibility.

THEIR LAST WORDS.

Death-Bed Utterances of Some of the World's Famous Men.

An intensely interesting volume might be made up of the dying words and speeches of men whom the world calls famous, says Once a Week. They have all had to pass in their chips like the most insignificant of us, and their final exits from the great stage have been generally edifying and always characteristic.

"God be praised," exclaimed Wolfe, the hero of Quebec, on learning that the French were giving away in every direction. "I die happy." His antagonist, Montcalm, also received a mortal wound while endeavoring to rally his men, and when told that his end was approaching made answer: "So much the better; I shall not live to see the surrender of Quebec."

"I pray thee, see me up safe, but for my coming down I can shift for myself," remarked Sir Thomas More, observing the weakness of the scaffold.

"I heard say the executioner was very good and I have a little neck," said Anne Boleyn, putting her hands about it and laughing heartily.

The unhappy Charles I. expired with the word "Remember" on his lips, and the last words attributed "Buckshot" Forster were "No home rule," while Rabelais calmly remarked: "Drop the curtain, the farce is played out."

With some a presentiment that they are about to die is the first symptom of approaching death. Mozart wrote his requiem under the conviction that the monument he was erecting to his genius would prove a monument to his own remains. When life was ebbing fast he called for the score, and as he mused over it he said: "Did I not tell you truly that it was for myself I composed this death chant?" Bewick, the famous wood engraver, was last employed upon a representation of "the old horse waiting for death," and Hogarth delineated the death of all things, and having given it a last touch, seized his palette and broke it in pieces, remarking: "I have finished."

Many remarkable instances may also be cited in which the dying lips murmur out the names of friends and the occupations and recollections of past life. Goethe's dying lips murmured something about a beautiful woman's face, and Napoleon's last thoughts were for the head of his army, while Disraeli, some quarter of an hour before his death, raised himself a little in his bed and stretched himself out in the old familiar way that he was wont when rising to reply in debate, while his lips moved in silence.

De Lagny, the great mathematician, was asked the square of twelve when he was no longer able to recognize his friends about his bed, and mechanically answered: "One hundred and forty-four." No less striking were the last words of Lord Tenterden, the famous English judge. Some time before his death he had been delirious and talked incoherently, but presently recovering his composure and raising himself from his pillow he was heard to say in slow and solemn tones, as when he used to conclude his summing up in cases of great importance: "And now, gentlemen of the jury, you will consider your verdict."

Sometimes the strained thread breaks with a sudden snap. It was in this way that Rolleau expired from the effects of dropsy. A friend entered the room where he was sitting, and the poet, in one and the same breath, bid him hail and farewell. "Good-day and adieu," said he, "it will be a very long adieu," and instantly expired.

"Come and lie down," entreated Dickens' sister-in-law, when it became evident that a fit was upon him. "Yes, on the ground," he said, very distinctly, as he slid from her arm and fell to the floor.

Edmund Kean made his final exit in the middle of the greatest scene of his greatest play. "Get me off, Charles," he gasped, "I'm dying!" His son led him off, and all was over. And Phelps, who had a superstitious horror of the word "farewell," while acting Wolsey, and actually uttering the ominous words:

Farewell! a long farewell to all my greatness!

broke down, and the curtain slowly dropped upon him for the last time.

Many instances are on record where persons have continued to jest though conscious that the end was at hand. "We shall soon meet again," were the last words of Louis XIV. to Mme. de Maintenon, and the murmured rejoinder: "A pleasant rendezvous he is giving me; that man never loved any one but himself."

"Is there nothing on earth I can do for you?" said Taylor to Wilcot, as he lay on his death-bed. "Give me back my youth," were the last words of the lively, if scurrilous, poet, who, under the title of Peter Pindar, amused the latter end of the eighteenth century.

A Dog That Was Very Wise.

They were telling dog stories yesterday in the agricultural department, says the Atlanta Constitution, and, after Walter De Wolf had narrated some of the remarkable instances of his dog's wonderful intelligence, Will Henderson began talking.

"The father of De Wolf's dog," he said, "is nearly the most intelligent animal I ever saw. Why, he can almost talk. I used to give him a quarter every morning and he took it in his mouth way into town and would wait at the butcher's until they gave him his meat and fifteen cents change to bring back. One day the butcher thought he would play a joke and he gave the dog back ten cents change instead of fifteen. Sadly the dog looked at the two nickels for a minute, then he went out. Five minutes later he returned leading a policeman by the end of his coat. Now that is a dog worth—"

But the room was empty.

Queer Things Do Come to Pass.

There is now living in Washington a married couple, Paul and Albina Hellmuth, who were born in Baden, Germany, February 1, 1847, within four miles of each other. Even through their childhood, playing in the streets of the same town, they were strangers to each other. In the course of events they came across the ocean to the land of promise, and at different times and by different paths they drifted to Washington, where they met and loved and wedded. Upon comparing notes to take out their marriage license they discovered, to their mutual surprise and gratification, that they were not only natives of the same place, but rejoiced in exactly the same ages to a day.

"RATTLE HIS BONES."

A Wild, Weird Story Told by a Michigan Baggage-Man.

A Grand Rapids Telegram-Herald reporter was standing in the baggage-room at the depot the other day, observing the great variety of packages that were standing about the room. There was every sort of baggage, from the small hand-satchel to the big commercial packing case, and a long, mysterious-looking chest.

"I suppose, if you only knew it, you sometimes get some very strange baggage?" said he, speaking to one of the baggage-men. "You may have a dead man in some of those big boxes."

"I presume we do occasionally have some baggage we should object to, if we only knew it," he replied. "Once in awhile we get some emigrant baggage that has been for weeks in the steerage of a vessel, and we find the flavor of it very rich. The smell of some of it would justify a suspicion of all the crimes in the calendar."

"Did you ever discover any thing very peculiar among your packages?"

"Well, I should say so. I remember one time, about twelve years ago, when we had a decided sensation here. There was a big square box unloaded from the train, and as it was not immediately called for, it was ordered to the back part of the room. The box was clumsy and lop-sided, much heavier on one side than the other, and the man who grappled with it was possessed of a good deal of energy. When he had rolled it nearly across the room, one of the sides gave way and out rolled a human skull and about a bushel of bones and other debris. It was a mighty tough-looking mess, and the fellow who had been handling it like as if he had opened a barrel of rattlesnakes. The police authorities were immediately notified, and upon investigation it was found that besides the human remains the box also contained a tombstone, with the name and age of the deceased, and an epitaph inscribed upon it.

"While all hands were deliberating over the matter, a man came in and claimed the box. He explained that the contents of the box were the remains of a near relative of his, who had died a couple of years before in Pennsylvania, and that now he was transporting them to his new home in the northern part of the State. For the sake of economy and convenience he had put the whole business in a home-made box.

"The box was speedily repaired, and went on to its final destination."

MULES WENT UP.

The Bees Heard Uncle Reuben and Made His Animal Move.

One spring day, about a mile outside of Decatur, Ala., a hive of bees belonging to Colonel Clark went on a swarm, a matter which should happen to every well-regulated hive about once in so often. Just at that time, says the New York Sun, Uncle Reuben Slathers, an old colored man, was coming into town with his mule and a "jag" of wood. The road was pretty heavy and the mule very lazy, and to keep the flies off the beast Uncle Reuben had stuck several branches into the harness. Coming along toward the Clark place the old man was saying:

"Now, yo' good-fur-scat mewl, yo' lift dem hoofs an' walk along or you'll h'ar from me! If yo' hain't de laziest, dog-gondest onery beast in dis hull State den I'll leave 'de church. Why, sah, I'd sell yo' fur two dollars an' one leetle 'possum!"

About this time the bees got a move on them from the hive and by accident or design the queen settled down on one of the branches waving over Uncle Reuben's mule. The rest followed suit, and in two minutes the animal was loaded. She had come to a halt of her own accord and the old man sat with his mouth open and gazed in astonishment. Not for long, however. Some of the bees skirmishing around on the outside concluded to feel of the old mule and see what she was made of, and as about fifty stingers entered her feelings at once she reared up, uttered a terrific snort and started off as break-neck speed. Uncle Jerry was dumped into the road at the first jump, and as he scrambled up and saw the mule on a dead run, with the sticks of wood flying and the wheels shedding spokes at every turn, he raised his hands and shouted:

"I takes it all back, Julius! I said back dar dat I'd sell yo' fur two dollars an' a leetle 'possum, but mewls has suddenly riz. Go in, Julius, an' make a record! De price on yo' right now is five hundred dollars an' fo' thousand 'possums, an' I'll add ten per cent. ebery minute till yo' is outer sight!"

DECORATIVE ICING.

It's a Little Tedious to Make, But It Pays for the Trouble.

Beat to a stiff froth the whites of two eggs, add a teaspoonful of confectioners' sugar at a time, beating it in at least five minutes at first. Stir till a pound of sugar has been added. It will take about an hour. The sugar may be added a little more rapidly after the first half hour. When the icing is ready a little of it is put in an india-rubber cloth bag, made in funnel shape and furnished with a little tin decorator's tube. These tubes cost from five to ten cents apiece, and by squeezing the sugar through the bag various patterns may be made. Before beginning to decorate, however, it is necessary to put a perfectly smooth coat of the decorative icing over a first coat of ordinary icing. When the coat is a little dried, in ten or fifteen minutes, begin to decorate the cake. A diamond-shaped pattern of fine lines may cover the side. Fluted borders or leaf borders edge the cake. Appropriate words may be written across the top with the finest tube. Bits of red cherries cut in half or thin slices of candied limes may serve for color decorations. These candied fruits cost in confectionaries seventy-five cents a pound. A quarter of a pound is a large sufficiency for such purpose.—N. Y. Tribune.

**The Alligator's Chief

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - JULY 11, 1890.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
ROBERT E. PATTISON, of Philadelphia.
For Lieutenant Governor,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, of York.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
WILLIAM H. BARCLAY, of Allegheny.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Congress,
THOMAS H. GREEVY.
Subject to the decision of Democratic conference.
For Assembly,
M. FITZPARRIS, of Gallitzin.
ED. T. McNEELIS, of Johnstown.
For Treasurer,
CHARLES J. MAYER, of Johnstown.
For Commissioners,
PATRICK E. DILLON, of Elder Twp.
JOHN KIRBY, of Johnstown.
For Auditors,
WILLIAM C. BERRY, of Wilmore.
JOSEPH HIPPS, of Chest Twp.
For Poor House Director,
S. W. MILLER, of Johnstown.

BOSS QUAY is likely to find out before the Summer is over that the election of a machine candidate for Governor is a bigger contract than nominating him.

HARRISON is credited with saying that he will not be a candidate for re-election. The way in which he is providing for his relatives would seem to confirm this.

THE State Board of Health has issued a series of precautionary circulars on scarlet and typhoid fevers, contagious and infectious diseases, school hygiene, consumption, and recommendations in regard to the care of infants.

CENSUS guessers estimate the population of the United States at various figures from 64,000,000 to 77,000,000. Perhaps the population, when officially made known, will be about 64,500,000. The result will soon be made known.

GROVER CLEVELAND never once used a United States vessel for a pleasure excursion during the four years of his Presidency. Benjamin Harrison never fails to use a Government vessel for such a purpose when he can get away from Washington for a day's sail in the Chesapeake Bay.

THE bill admitting Wyoming into the sisterhood of States has passed the Senate. Wyoming is Republican. New Mexico and Arizonia possess a population about as large as Wyoming. The wealth of these two Territories is greater than that of Wyoming, but they are Democratic and consequently their knock or admission will be refused. What a just Administration there is at Washington.

HALF of the raised revenue by the Federal Government says the Philadelphia *Record* must now be applied to the payment of pensions under laws already on the statute-book. General Grant thought $25,000,000 enough. General Garfield fixed upon $37,000,000 as an extremely liberal provision. The appropriations this year will reach $107,-824,733—six times as much as Grant thought advisable, and four times as much as Garfield deemed sufficient.

EX STATE TREASURER ARCHER, of Maryland, Monday pleaded guilty to a charge of embezzling the funds of the State, and was sentenced to five years imprisonment in the penitentiary. While the loose supervision exercised over his official acts might suggest a reason for yielding to the first temptation, his gross violation of a public trust could not be condoned. When the severity with which crimes that affect individuals only are punished is considered, the sentence imposed upon this defaulter appears comparatively light.

IT is a fact that President Harrison is coming to Cresson to spend several weeks. We hope the free mountain air of Cambria county will do him good. Chairman Barker can send him down a can of fresh buttermilk every morning. As for statesmanship, there will be a vacancy in the Johnstown postoffice on the 19th instant and President Harrison's tremendous brain will be exercised to fill it. He has great opportunities while summering in Cambria. We await with breathless interest the result of the mountain air on Benjamin's constitution.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, says the Louisville *Times* the wisest man whose eyes ever beheld the Western Hemisphere, said that if the American Union should ever degenerate into a despotism, the Judiciary Department of the Federal Government would be the agency to bring about the revolution. The Force bill that passed the House at Washington provides for the appointment of ward politicians by Federal Judges to register votes count them and certify them. It prostitutes the courts to political ends, and unless the people repudiate the law, the law will bind them hand and foot.

THE Republican machine in Pennsylvania, says the Philadelphia *Herald*, frightened by the constantly growing prospects of Democratic success, is preparing to get to work early to attempt to head off the defection within the party lines. All signs point to 1890 as being a Democratic year in Pennsylvania. Harrison's administration is a heavy load for any party to carry, but the additional weight of Quay is a crusher. Moreover, the tariff question has made a wide break in the Republican ranks. The workingman, who was promised higher wages with the Republicans restored to power, has felt the effect just the contrary. No longer can the cry of protection bamboozle the men who don't get it. This is Democracy's year, and Pennsylvania will join Iowa and Rhode Island in the break from the Republican column.

IN the last number of the Philadelphia *American*, a leading Republican paper of that city, its editor Wharton Barker in speaking of the coming election in this State and of the candidates says: The nomination of Governor Pattison makes the opportunity for the self respecting Republicans of Pennsylvania to effectively express their discontent with the shameful control which now drags down their party. Certainly, Governor Pattison is a Democrat; but he is an upright and honorable citizen, and in his relation to those affairs with which he will have to deal, when he shall again be elected—the affairs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—he represents closely the principles which the mass of the Republican citizens of the State hold. He represents the demand of the people for the emancipation of State affairs from corporation control, and from those evil and audacious influences which habitually misuse the functions of the Legislature. In both these particulars he is in absolute contrast to the candidate whom Mr. Quay has named. Mr. Delamater is in close partnership with corporate power and corporate schemes, and he has proved himself, by his course in the Legislature, the willing, prompt and capaple agent of the underhand control which Mr. Quay exercises there.

THE work of rescuing the Dunbar miners had to be given up, all hopes of rescuing them alive abandoned. At 4 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday of last week the Hill Farm mine was reached and the air tested. It was found to contain 20 per cent. of black damp. This, in the estimation of Superintendent Hill, was conclusive evidence that none of the miners would be found alive.

The fans were driven until 9 o'clock for the porpose of driving out the foul air and thus make further explorations possible. At the hour nine selected men, including District Master Workman Watchorn and Superintendent Hill, went into the mine again for the porpose of determining the fate of the miners.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon Dr. Walker emerged from the mine and said that all of the thirty-one imprisoned miners were dead. He said the smoke was so dense in the mine ten feet from where the wall was broken into that no one could enter and survive. Two dinner buckets and coats were found by the rescuing party. The intombed miners were in the slope, and were undoubtedly burned to death.

THE grip that the sugar trust has on the Republican party says the *National Democrat* is something tremendous. The party dosen's dare disoblige its master however much unpopularity it risks incurring. The original McKinley bill reduced all the duties on sugar to a point that left the refiners a protection of one fifth of a cent a pound. They protested that this was not enough, and when the bill emerged from the ways and means committee it had increased this protection two-fifths of a cent by increasing the rates on refined sugar and taking all duty off of raw sugar. But two-fifths was not quite enough, and the proposal to admit sugars between No. 13 and No. 16 duty free was highly objectionable to the trust because these sugars are clean enough for use without refining, and the trust was determined to collect its toll on every pound of sugar eaten by an American. And so when the bill was reported from the Senate finance committee it put sugars from No. 13 to No. 16 on the dutiable list and increased the protection for the refiner to three fifths of a cent a pound. Thus the sugar trust has secured what it originally demanded.

TEN years ago there was only one city in the country that had a population of a million—New York. This year the census records three such cities—New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. Two or three foreign nations have larger cities than these, with populations of over a million. London, indeed, has a population of 4,000,000, but England has no other city that has yet reached 1,000,-000. Paris, with its population of about 2,300,000, is the only city having 1,000,-000 people in France. Berlin has a population of about 1,500,000, but it is the only city in Germany which has passed the million point. The only "million-aire" city in Austria is Vienna, which claims about 1,300,000 people. St. Petersburg, which in 1883 had 930,000 inhabitants, undoubtedly has more than a million now. Moscow is nearly as large. The great increase in the town and city population of the older States, with the small increase, or no increase at all of their agricultural counties, is not a particularly healthy sign.

THE trial trip of the new cruiser Philadelphia was made last week over a measured course of eighty miles off the coast of Long Island. The ship steamed four hours at a rate of over nineteen knots an hour—probably 19.5 knots will turn out to be about the right figures. At the same time nearly 11,000 horse power was developed, and a structural strength was shown never equaled by any vessel in the world of like displacement. The builders, Messrs. Cramp & Co., are likely to receive $100,000 in premiums for having exceeded the requirements of their contract. The trial is held to show that "both designers and contractors have kept abreast of the extraordinary developments in American ship building since the early cruisers were laid down, and that the vessels now being built by this Government are fully up to those of the leading naval services of the world."

THE Hendricks memorial observances at Indianapolis on Tuesday of last week were conducted with much solemnity. The presence of the Democratic Governors of New York, Ohio and Missouri typified the homage of his party to the memory of the great Democratic leader. The prominent participation of Governor Hovey in the ceremonies testified that the pride in Hendricks' career felt by his fellow-citizens of Indiana is not limited by party lines.

ROBT. E. PATTISON,

Democratic Candidate for Governor.

The Democratic Convention.

The delegates to the Democratic State Convention met at Scranton, on Wednesday, July 2. The following is a brief abstract of the proceedings:

On motion of Kuhn, of Westmoreland, Eckley B Coxe, of Luzerne, was chosen temporary chairman. After appointing the committees on platform, permanent organization and credentials a recess was taken.

The committee on resolutions then reported the platform. The planks attacking Senator Quay and approving Mr. Cleveland's Administration were loudly applauded, and the entire platform was enthusiastically received.

Ex-postmaster William E. Harrity of Philadelphia, was then chosen permanent chairman of the convention. After a brief speech from Mr. Harrity thanking the convention for the honor conferred on him he announced that the convention was ready for business and that the nominations for Governor were in order. Hon Jno. Orvis nominated Wallace in a short speech. The nomination was seconded by Jacobs, leader of the Juniata delegation.

Hon. William S. Stenger nominated Pattison amid a demonstration of the wildest enthusiasm. The nomination was seconded by Michael J. Ryan, of Philadelphia.

Robert E Wright was nominated by A. G. De Walt, of Lehigh. Dr. D. R. McCormick, of Lancaster, presented W. U. Hensel. Chauncy F. Black, of York, was nominated by Gerald C. Brown. The nominations being closed the roll was called.

It was known before the roll call was finished that Pattison had been nominated, and there were loud cheers by the Pattison men. The chairman announced Wallace's vote first. When Pattison's vote was announced the convention went crazy.

Chairman Harrity announced the correct ballot as follows: Pattison, 200; Wallace, 132; Wright, 11; Hensel, 13; Black, 10; not voting, 1.

George W. McGowan, of Philadelphia, moved to make the nomination unanimous, and it was carried amid the greatest enthusiasm.

The chairman then announced as the next thing in order the nomination of Lieutenant Governor.

There were loud cries of "Black!" J. Maloney, of Philadelphia, nominated Chauncey F. Black, saying there seemed to be a desire for the old ticket of 1882. Mr. Steel, of Lehigh, nominated Robert E. Wright W. F. Collins nominated Hon. Hannibal K. Sloan, of Indiana county.

The roll call was ordered. The vote was very close, but when it was concluded Black was in the lead. Delegates who had then been absent then came in, and there were various changes, the net result being a majority for Black.

The vote was announced: Black, 191; Wright, 157; Sloan, 3.

Mr. De Walt at once moved to make Mr. Black's nomination unanimous, and said Mr. Wright was fairly beaten and Lehigh would turn in with a will for the ticket when nominated. The motion was carried without dissent and Mr. Black's nomination was declared to be unanimous.

The chairman then announced that nominations for Secretary of Internal affairs were in order.

Patrick Foley, of Allegheny, nominated W. H. Barclay, of Pittsburg, and said that a soldier was needed on the ticket, and he hoped the nomination would be made by acclamation. There were several seconds to the nomination and Mr. Barclay was nominated unanimously by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Sowden a committe was appointed to notify the nominees, and on motion of Charles Schemmelfing a committee was appointed to ask the defeated candidates to appear before the convention.

In the meantime a committee had gone to bring ex-Governor Pattison into the hall. This committee returned with the nominee of the convention just as the other committee was leaving the convention. Mr. Pattison was given an ovation from the time he entered the door until he stood on the platform.

After quiet had been restored Mr. Pattison spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the convention, fellow Democrats and citizens: In response to the invitation communicated by your committee I have come among you to thank you for the honor conferred in selecting me as your candidate for Governor.

To be the free choice of an untrammelled convention such as this is no light distinction. I esteem your action therefore at its highest worth when I treat it as registering the expressed will of the Democratic masses whom you represent rather than the irksome and despotic behest of an arrogant master.

Thus viewed I repeat with all sincerity my grateful appreciation of your act in assigning me to the post of leadership in the contest you now inaugurate on behalf of the people of the Commonwealth to rescue their Government and politics from unworthy and selfish dictation.

Mr. Pattison continued with an exhortation to rally round the standard so worthily established by the party in recent years. He was greatly applauded.

The Platform.

Following is the text of the Democratic platform:

The Democrats of Pennsylvania, by their representatives in State Convention assembled, renewing their former pledges of fidelity and devotion to the sacred rights of the people and the State, do declare:

First—That ballot reform is necessary, and to this end the necessity for the assemoling of a national constitutional convention for the purpose of removing the market ballot clause of the constitution, so that the laws may be constitutionally enacted for the assurance of the secrecy of the ballot and the freedom of the voter, is recognized as imperative and unavoidable.

Second—That tariff reform is necessary in order that manufacturers may be freed from the burden of unnecessary taxes on raw materials, the laborer relieved from taxation on the necessaries of life, and the consuming millions disburdened of the incubus of excessive revenues laid only for the production of a surplus which becomes the spoil of party parasites and public plunderers.

Third—That local tax reform is necessary in order that the taxation for county, municipal and township purposes may be equalized, the unjust discrimination against land values and in favor of certain kinds of personal property under existing laws may be collected, and that the farmer may be relieved of the double tax on the value of his farm and the principal of the mortgage which may stand against it.

Fourth—That the law requiring that the surplus in the State Treasury shall be invested in State or United States bonds must be observed and executed.

Fifth—That we recur with pride to the administration of ex President Grover Cleveland and challenge comparison of the courage, fidelity and integrity of that administration, with the duplicity, vacillation and corrupt surroundings of that now in power.

Sixth—The silence of M. S. Quay under the charges which have been made against him through the public press can only be interpreted as a confession of his guilt, and his retention of a seat in the United States Senate while refusing to demand a legal investigation is a national scandal.

Seventh—That right to be apprenticed to a trade should not be subject to the restriction of race or nativity, but should be enjoyed equally by the youth of the State without distinction, except as to merit.

Eight—That we deprecate and denounce unequal apportionment of districts for the election of representatives in Congress, and believe that the voters of the State should be allowed to make their own apportionments, which they could do if no apportionments were made by law and each voter were permitted to cast one vote for one candidate for Congress and no more.

We accept the issue of Quayism tendered by the late Republican convention, and we array the Republican party for its usurpation of powers in the administration of the federal government which the people of the States have not granted; for placing in the hands of a dictator, in the chair of the Speaker of the Federal House of Representatives, the power to legislate for the representatives of the whole people; for its open disregard for the provisions of the civil service law, which the president of its choice was solemnly pledged to support; for its failure to fulfill its promises to the honorably discharged soldier of the Union; for its ceaseless efforts to promote sectional strife and disturb the tranquility of the country; for the lavish and reckless expenditure of the public moneys: for the passage through the House of Representatives of a tariff bill which increases the taxes on necessaries, reduces only those laid upon luxuries, and is calculated to promote and foster trusts; for its failure to enforce the laws against the importation of contract and pauper laborers; for its attempt to pass a federal election law designed to exite a race war; and, finally and especially, for its indifference to the rights of labor; its defeat of the labor bills in the last Legislature; its failure to enforce Articles 16 and 17 of the constitution by proper legislation; its corrupt methods in popular elections, and its cringing subserviency to a party boss, who stands mute before the most terrible inculpation ever charged against a public official.

Recalling with pride the glories of our party's past, rejoicing in the majesty of its present strength and looking forward to its speedy triumph throughout the country, we confidently appeal to the intelligence and integrity of the people of Pennsylvania for their active and enthusiastic support of the political reforms this day inscribed upon the standard of a united, progressive and aggressive Democracy.

We sympathize with the relatives and friends of the victims of the appalling disaster at the Hill Farm mine, and demand of the Legislature the prompt enactment of measures for the more effectual protection of the laborers in the mines.

We commend favorably to the consideration of our Senators and representatives in Congress the claims of the citizens of our border counties for losses sustained during the rebellion.

The Democratic Strength.

By the nomination of Robert E. Pattison for Governor yesterday, the Democrats seized the best opportunity which they have had for years to profit by the weakness and errors of their opponents. The strength of the nomination lies in the rigorous and independent personality of the candidate, and distressing as it may be to some of the Bourbon elements in the Democracy, to have a candidate who will attract votes from outside, the attraction is so great as to nearly reverse the conditions under which the two parties generally begin a canvass in Pennsylvania.

Hardly a stronger measure of ex Governor Pattison's popularity, as a vigorous independent and honest public man, can be given than the fact that he has been three times a candidate for public office in Republican strongholds; that he has never been defeated; and that his record in office has been always such as to satisfy the independent Republicans who contributed to his successe, with their part in electing him. His two elections as Controller of Philadelphia showed the confidence which in that strongly Republican city was felt in his fairness and ability; and his work in that office was one of the first exemplifications of the ability of an independent and capable Controller to check municipal waste and mismanagement. His election as Governor was no less a measure of his public strength, and the result an equal proof of his executive force and honesty.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.* (Rep.)

NEWS AND OTHER NOTING.

—An artesian well was put in a beet sugar factory in California that flows 500,-000 gallons in 24 hours.

—William Kuhl, a Reading expressman, went to sleep in a cemetery, and upon waking found two snakes basking in the sun at his side.

—The discovery has been made that many properties in Reading have not been assessed for years, and have consequently escaped taxation.

—An unknown man, acting as a peacemaker in a quarrel between two Garland, Ark., men, was fatally shot by the wife of one of the fighters.

—The 105 tobacco factories in the First revenue district, composing parts of Bucks, Chester and Montgomery counties, manufactured 15,697,540 cigars.

—A "fossil forest" has been discovered in Scotland. Thirty or forty fossil trunks have already been laid bare, most of which are gray freestone. One of the trunks is at least two feet in diameter.

—Some relic hunter has cut out and carried away from the Union College building, in Schenectady, N. Y., a section of window sill in which ex-President Arthur cut his name years ago when a student there.

—A train on the Illinois Central, carrying sixty Knights of Phythias to Milwaukee, was wrecked at Mantoeno on Monday morning. S. H. Crouder, of Texas, was killed and four persons were injured but not seriously.

—Daniel Mason, colored, living in a small court near Tenth and Pine streets, Philadelphia, in a fit of jealousy on Monday morning shot his wife in the shoulder and then blew out his own brains. The wife's wound is not a serious one.

—The Mexicans and Indians in Texas say that every animal has brains enough to tan its own skin, and so the latter, in the case of the wolf, panther, wildcat and some other animals is mainly prepared by rubbing into the flesh side of it the brains of its former wearer.

—Mrs. Mary Gallenstien, wife of Gustave Gallenstien, of Erie, this State, was burned to death on Tuesday through her own folly, in pouring oil from a can into the fire. The unfortunate woman was deluged with the liquid fire, and expired in terrible agony. Her little baby daughter was also seriously burned.

—The Steel Tubular Car Company, with a capital of $5,000,000, has purchased 5,500 acres of land near Bradford, McKean county, on which large car works are to be built at once that will employ 5,000 men. A model city is to be laid out and called Charmony, similar to the town of Pullman, near Chicago.

—Nannie Libsinger and Stella Cole, of Knoxville, Tenn., two women of the town, fought a duel on Monday morning with knives over a man named Matt Bradley, whom each claimed. Libsinger was carved to pieces and instantly killed. The Cole woman was not seriously hurt. She is under arrest.

—An enterprising grape grower in California wants permission to erect a fountain at the World's Fair in Chicago, from which a column of wine fifty feet high will be constantly thrown in the air. Whether the permit is granted or not the projector of that enterprise must be recognized as a genuine original package of California genius.

—A wonderful poplar tree was recently cut in Logan county, Virginia. The log measures 97 feet long, is 63 inches in diameter, cubes 1,090 feet, or 21,125 feet board measure. It will be run out on the first water that will carry a log of such dimensions. It is probably the biggest log ever cut and sent to a saw mill in one piece.

—The first sea lion ever born in captivity in the United States, was ushered into existance at the zoo at the fair grounds in St. Louis on Satuaday. The youngster is about two feet long, healthy and vigorous, and bids fair to live a long and vigorous life. The mother is vicious and will not allow the baby to be touched. It is believed that the attaches will have to teach the cub how to swim.

—James West, who fled after shooting William Tritapoe in a quarrel at Goshen's grove, near Berkley Springs, W. Va., on the night of the Fourth, was discovered on Sunday hiding in the woods near his home. When West found his capture was certain he placed the barrel of his Winchester rifle against his left temple and blew out his brains. Tritapoe, whom he wounded, still lives but will probably die.

—Tuesday afternoon a tramp, on being refused food at the house of Francis H. Duffy, in Bangor, Me., by a woman who was alone in the house and afraid to admit him, set fire to a pile of shavings in the stable. The blaze was extinguished, but half an hour later the hay in the stable was found to be on fire. The woman fainted and was rescued by neighbors from the burning building. The incendiary is still at large.

—Henry Anglemiller, a well-known farmer of near Mercersburg, stopped his mowing machine near his home on Thursday morning and went into the house for some articles. While he was away from the team a swarm of bees settled on the horses and stung them so badly that they started to run away. Mrs. George Miller, sister of Anglemiller, tried to check the horses, but was thrown in front of the mowing knives. Both of her legs were cut off between the knee and ankle, and she will die. Anglemiller went to the rescue of his sister, but was thrown under the machine and dangerously injured.

—C. H. Hewitt, a well-known attorney of Portland, Oregon, was shot and killed in that city by Charles Belgrade, a saloonkeeper. Belgrade then cut his own throat from ear to ear with a razor and died soon after. The men had been drinking with each other the night before and retired together at a late hour. In the morning on arising they became involved in a quarrel over Belgrade's wife, who is suing for divorce, and for whom Hewitt was attorney. Belgrade seized a shotgun standing in the room and fired the charge, killing Hewitt almost instantly. Belgrage then locked himself in his room and took his own life.

—A keg containing fifty pounds of powder exploded in August Smith's grocery store at Industry, near Scott Haven, Pa., on Saturday evening, completely wrecking the building and injuring seven children, four of them fatally. The explosion was caused by sparks from a Jackson cracker, which exploded prematurely in the hands of August Smith, Jr., aged 14 years. The store was a resort for children, and at the time of the accident a large number were present firing crackers. The powder exploded with terrific force, lifting the building, which was a two-story structure, from the foundation and wrecking it completely.

—James Nugent and two sons, who own a farm near Lockport, N. Y., a few days ago had a thrilling experience with a huge black snake. They were going to the barn with a load of hay, when suddenly one of the boys espied the serpent moving along a path. The snake was a giant of its species, and when one of the sons jabbed a pitchfork through its head a hot fight ensued. The snake curled its huge body around the boy's leg, and so tightly did it squeeze that it caused the flesh to swell up in ridges. The boy held its head with the fork, however, and the father, getting a hatchet, inflicted such injuries as to cause the reptile's death.

WHY DOES MARCH, THE CLOTHIER

Next Door to the Postoffice,

Sell So Much Cheaper Than Othe Altoona Clothiers?

An answer will be given to the oft-repeated question: "Why does March, the Clothier, s much cheaper than any of the Altoona clothing merchants?"

1. He keeps thoroughly posted in regard to the clothing industry.
2. He buys directly from the manufacturers.
3. He buys in large quantities.
4. He pays the spot cash and avails himself of the liberal discounts granted on large purchases.
5. It not infrequently happens that, pressed for money, a manufacturer sells at prices absolu less than the cost of the material and its making up. Such opportunities are taken advantage o every occasion presenting themselves.

These reasons alone (others can be given) are, we trust a sufficient answer to the question: does March sell so much cheaper than any of the other ready-made clothiers of Altoona.

From the above the inference is plain that buying in large quantities, paying spot cash, and ing advantage of all golden opportunities growing out of financial failures of manufacturers of cloth we can give customers superior advantages, and at the same time secure reasonable profits for selves.

We append below prices of a few of our goods, but it must be remembered that the goods sh be seen and examined. When this is done—when the quality, style and make up are considered will be astonished at the marvelously low prices.

Black worsted Prince Albert suits, $12.
Black and blue four button cutaways, 10.
10 styles broad Wales in cutaways and sacks, $10.
10 styles fancy worsted suits, $9 and up.
Best quality G. A. R. Slater flannel suits, $7.75.
Best quality blue suits for boys, $6.
100 styles of all wool cassimere suits, $5.
100 Dundie's suits, sacks and cutaways, $4.50.

200 children's Suits, ages 4 to 14, $1.50 and u
300 fancy cassimere Suits for children, $2 and
1000 pairs of men's and boys' pants at low pr
50 dozen Damask Shirts, 35 cents.
Fancy silk flannel Shirts, $1.
White Shirts, best quality, 50 cents.
Hats and Caps very low.
Trunks and Valises at low prices.

All Goods are Sold Lower than Any Other Clothing Hou in Blair county. Call and see

MARCH, THE CLOTHIER

Next Door to the Postoffice,

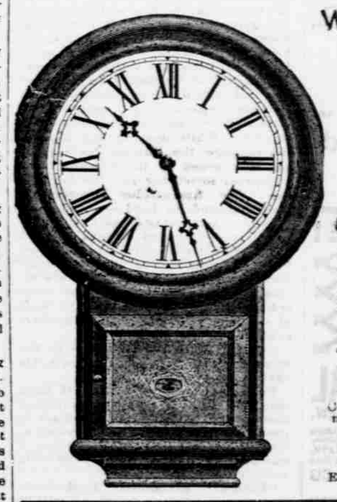
ALTOONA, - - - - - PENN'A

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks,

—JEWELRY,—

Silverware, Musical Instruments

—AND—

Optical Goods.

Sole Agent

—FOR THE—

Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches.
In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

CARL RIVINIUS

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

JOB :: PRINTIN

THE FREEMAN

Printing Offic

Is the place to get you

JOB PRINTIN

Promptly and satisfactorily executed will meet the prices of all hom competition. We don't do any first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New T

We are prepared to turn out Job Pri every discription in the FINE STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Pri

Nothing but the best material is u our work speaks for itself. Were pared to print on the shortest no

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES
BUSINESS CARDS, TAGS, BILL HEA
MONTHLY STATEMENTS, ENVELOP
LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDIN
VISITING CARDS, CHECKS, NOT
DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, BOND WO
LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, &
HOP AND PARTY INVITATIO

We can print anything from the s and neatest Visiting Card to the l Poster on short notice and at most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freem

EBENSBURG, PE

Eckenrode - & - Hoppel,

—DEALERS IN—

General : Merchandise,

CLOTHING, FLOUR, FEED,

Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock always Full and Complete. Give us a Call.

Eckenrode & Hoppel,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Local or Traveling.

to sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment Guaranteed.
CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
Rochester, N. Y.
ma4jul

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF MICHAEL BRANIFF, dec'd.
Letters of administration on the estate of Michael Braniff, late of Summerhill township, Cambria county, Penna., deceased having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN ITEL,
Administrator of Michael Braniff, dec'd.
Summerhill tp., May 30, 1890. 6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Elias Driscoll, late of Susquehanna township, in the County of Cambria, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
WILLIAM E. LANTZY,
Administrator of Elias Driscoll, deceased.
Susquehanna tow ship, June 27, 1890. 6t

Job work of all kinds neatly executed at this office. Give us a trial.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that an application will be made on the 18th day of July, 1890, to the Governor of this Commonwealth for a charter of incorporation under an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain Corporations" approved April 29th, 1874, and the several supplements thereto, to be styled the MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY. The character and object of the corporation is the mining of coal and the manufacture of coke, the excavation and production of minerals and the sale of the same in crude or manufactured form, and for these purposes to erect, maintain and use all necessary and convenient buildings, machinery cars and appliances. The names of five of the subscribers to the charter are George F. Huff, Thomas Donohue, Richard Coulter, Joseph P. Wilson and Daniel W. Lutz.
RICHARD COULTER,
jun20.3t. Attorney for applicants.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK.

General Insurance Agent

EBENSBURG, PA.

AGENTS WANTED. to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock. **Most Liberal Terms**
UNEQUALED FACILITIES. One of the largest, oldest-established, and best known Nurseries in the country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y.
Established in 1846.

ma23 6t eow.

NOTICE TO

TAX-PAYER

Notice is hereby given that the Co urer of Cambria county will attend pose of receiving County and State year 1890, at the places of holding in the respective districts, on the da ed below.

South Fork	
Croyle township	
Wilmore	
Summerhill township	
Portage township	
Lilly	
Washington township, No. 1	
" No. 2	
Tunnelhill	
Gallitzin borough	
Munster township	
Gallitzin township	
Ashville	
Chest Springs	
Alle heny township	
Loretto	
Blacklick township	
Cambria township	
Ebensburg, West Ward	
" East Ward	
Barr township	
Susquehanna township	
Hastings	
Elder township	
Carrolltown	
Carroll township	
Clearfield township	
Dean township	
Reade township	
White township	
Chest township	
East Conemaugh	
Franklin	
Johnstown, 1st Ward	
" 2d Ward	
" 3d Ward	
" 4th Ward	
" 5th Ward	
" 6th Ward	
" 7th Ward	
" 8th Ward	
" 9th Ward	
" 10th ward	
" 11th Ward	
" 12th Ward	
" 13th Ward	
" 14th Ward	
" 15th Ward	
" 16 h Ward	
Upper Yoder township	
East Taylor township	
Jackson township	
Conemaugh township	
Stonycreek township	
Lower Yoder township	
West Taylor township	
dams township	
Richland township	

A discount of 5 per cent. will be taxes paid on or before September October 1st 5 per cent. will be add paid.
THOS. S.
Ebensburg, June 6th.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - JULY 11, 1890.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—98° in the shade.

—Hay-making is keeping our farmers busy.

—The News, of this place, moved to South Fork last week.

—Every blamed fool you meet remarks: "It's hot, isn't it?"

—Miss Blanche Henry has returned home from St. Xavieur's college.

—Mr. E. C. Parrish and wife, took a trip to Pittsburg on Wednesday.

—Our Summer resorts are fast filling up, and will soon be running over.

—An adjourned Argument court will be held on Tuesday, August 5th.

—Mrs. William Baxter, of Red Oak, Iowa, is visiting friends in this place.

—When you want job printing of any kind give the FREEMAN office a trial.

—The Ebensburg High School graduates received their diplomas last week.

—Two new street lamps have been received by the borough authorities.

—Mr. Ed. Linton, of Johnstown, is spending his vacation in Ebensburg.

—A number of Ebensburg people went to the Carrolltown picnic last Saturday.

—Dr. J. B. Noonan, of Chest Springs, spent a few hours in town on Tuesday.

—Mr. Milton Connell, of Blairsville, visited his parents in Ebensburg last week.

—The Cambria County Medical Association meets at Cresson to-day (Thursday).

—Mr. Otis Lloyd, of the Carrolltown News, spent his "week off" in Ebensburg.

—Mrs. Philip McDonald and children, of Altoona, are visiting at Judge Johnston's.

—J. R. Stalb, Esq., of Susquehanna township, spent a few hours in town on Thursday.

—Mr. Ed. Byrne, of Pittsburg, paid relatives and friends in Ebensburg a visit last week.

—The terrible mine accident at Dunbar has made twenty widows and seventy-seven orphans.

—Mr. John Scanlan who has been absent for several months in Philadelphia, is home on a visit.

—Dr. Murphy and Mr. F. D. Saupp, from Loretto, were visitors to our town on Wednesday.

—Miss Ann McDonald has improved the appearance of her handsome residence by a coat of paint.

—A telephone line connects the Lloyd House with the livery stable of O'Hara, Brown & Luther.

—Steady employment, on salary, is offered in another column by E. C. Pierson & Co., Waterloo, N. Y.

—Mrs. Malinda Byrne, of Altoona, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bender at the Cambria House.

—Mr. William Clement, of this place, had one of his feet hurt a few days ago by getting it caught in a hay rake.

—On account of the trains being late on the 4th, the Johnstown Hussar Band failed to reach here until about noon.

—A child of Mr. P. J. Flemming, of New York, was buried in the Catholic cemetery in this place on Wednesday last.

—Mr. W. W. Blair, of Altoona, spent several days in town last week, visiting his parents, ex Sheriff Blair and wife.

—The Mountain House at Cresson, has more guests on its register this year than ever before at this time in the season.

—Col. James M. Swank, of Philadelphia, formerly of Johnstown, is stopping at Maple Park, with his wife and daughter.

—Mr. Millard Leighty, son of Mr. William Leighty, of this place, after an absence of twelve years, is visiting his parents in this place.

—Mr. D. A. McGough, of this place, will serve his country as a juror at the U. S. Court to be held at Erie in the third week of July.

—An Italian named Czrano was struck and instantly killed by a train at New Florence Wednesday morning. He was walking the track.

—Mr. Vincent Bender, of Altoona, formerly of Ebensburg, dropped in to pay his subscription on Monday. He likes to keep posted on home matters.

—Abe Hunchbarger, a woodsman who was working for Hoover, Hughes & Co. in Crawford county, was instantly killed on Tuesday last by a falling tree.

—William Shoemaker, Strang Henry and Robert Johnston, Jr. have returned to their homes in this place from Emmitsburg, Md., where they were attending school.

—Sherman Evans, a postal route agent on the Philadelphia & Erie railroad, formerly of Ebensburg but now of Kane, was here for a couple days during the present week.

—Cards are out announcing the wedding of Mr. W. J. Ludwig, of Ebensburg, and Miss Annie Evans, of Kane. The wedding is to take place on Wednesday, July 16th.

—Rev. T. R. Jones, of Windham, Ohio, formerly pastor of the Congregational church in this place, spent a few days the early part of last week visiting his many friends.

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail.

—Harry Marsh, the murderer of Clara Jones was visited by two of his brothers on Tuesday. He declines to see strangers and retires to the back part of his cell when visitors enter.

—The gold brick swindler is once more abroad in the land. The gold brick swindler may be a rascal, but he is certainly no fool. It is the other fellow who takes that part in the play.

—William Kelly, of Boilvar, while at work in a fire-clay bank near that place, was fatally injured on Wednesday morning. The bank caved in on him, burying him entirely from sight.

—Ben. Mack, a young man who was working in the woods for John Cunningham, in Cambria township, cut his knee badly with an axe on Tuesday while peeling bark. He will be laid up for some time.

—At the session of the Pardon Board held at Harrisburg on Tuesday last the hearing in the case of Joseph and David Nicely, for the murder of farmer Umberger in Somerset county, was continued.

—For Sale.—Mare, wagon and harness at private sale, either together or separately. The mare is a good draft mare, will work any place and is sound and gentle. Inquire of A. M. Shoenfelt, Ebensburg, Pa.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in Sloan's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath.

—On last Sunday morning while Mrs. J. C. Campbell, of Derry, Westmoreland county, was milking her cow, the animal in some way fell upon her, breaking her right leg below the knee in two places and otherwise painfully injuring her.

—Secretory Noble, of President Harrison's Cabinet, is stopping at the Mountain House, Cresson, and rumor has it that President Harrison will spend the latter part of July at that delightful resort.

—The term of Herman Baumer, postmaster at Johnstown, expires on the nineteenth of the present month and the "truly loyal" are anxiously awaiting to see the name of the patriot who will succeed him.

—Mrs. Martha McVicker, widow of Mr. Alexander McVicker, who for a number of years was a resident of Ebensburg and vicinity, died at her home in Bedford county on Tuesday July 1st, aged ninety years and six months.

—Among the Johnstown people who visited Ebensburg on the 4th, we noticed Mr. Milton Brown and wife, Mr. Addison Stough and family, Messrs. John Leighty, Stewart Kinkead, W. R. Thompson, Charles Linton and Frank Connell.

—A stable, with its contents including two horses and a colt, situated in the lower end of Morrellville, and belonging to a Mr. Lesser, was burned on Wednesday morning. The fire originated from boys who were shooting off fire crackers.

—The Sheriff's sale of the Rex lands, part of which are in Blacklick township, this county, and part in Indiana county, which was to have taken place at the Court House on Wednesday, was adjourned until Monday, August 4th, at one o'clock.

—Hon. John Dean, of Hollidaysburg, was taken suddenly sick at Frugality on Monday of last week and for a time he was in a critical condition. He recovered sufficiently, however, to be taken home on Wednesday and is now able to be about again.

—The fantastic parade that toook place here on the morning of the 4th was the best that was ever gotten up in Ebensburg. It was worth a trip to town to see it, and the many strangers who were here were delighted and pleased at the motley parade.

—We received a communication relative to a meeting held at Chest Springs on July 5th and the organization of a Farmers' Association, but owing to the lateness of its arrival, we were unable to get it into our paper this week, but will publish it in our next issue.

—A game of base ball was played on the Park grounds last Saturday between picked nines from the Park Hotel and town, resulting in a score of 10 to 7, in favor of the town boys. Some of the players and spectators were desirous of fighting but, thanks to "diplomacy," no fight occurred.

—Once upon a time Senator Quay gave Governor Beaver the following advice: "Dear Beaver, don't talk." After the Harrisburg convention which Senator Quay managed by having his son Dick on the ground to represent him, Governor Beaver advised Senator Quay as follows: "Dear Quay, keep Dick at home."

—A syndicate of capitalists very recently concluded optional purchases on 10,000 acres or more of superior coal deposit land located in the Blacklick field, in Cambria county. It is understood that the price agreed upon with the owners of these acres was $12 per acre, and this gives an outlay of $120,000 for an extensive section of territory that promises to be a bonanza.—*Altoona Times.*

—Under Act of Assembly, approved April 24, 1874, the Auditors of each townsoip and borough are required to file a copy of their annual settlement with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, under a penalty of $20 for neglecting or refusing to do so. Many of the township and borough auditors have neglected to file said statements this year and had better give the matter their immediate attention.

—The new postal cards, which which will shortly be printed, are two sizes—an idea of the Postmaster General—the bigger ones, which have twice the area of the present postal cards, being intended for business communications that cannot very well be crowded, and for other purposes demanding space. Both kinds have in the right hand upper corner, instead of the representation of a stamp, a small portrait of General Grant.

—While playing in the back yard of his home, at Washington, Pa., on Tuesday, a 2-year-old boy named Wilson met with a remarkable adventure. An immense hawk swooped down on him, and, as the boy says, tried to carry him away. The cries of the child attracted the attention of several neighbors, and the bird was captured and killed. A measurement showed that its wings, when stretched, were five feet from tip to tip.

—Mr. Patrick Finerty, of Dean township, was seriously hurt in Altoona on Wednesday morning about 11 o'clock while driving down Eleventh Avenue in a two-horse spring wagon. The horses got frightened and upset the wagon throwing Mr. Finerty out and dragging him some distance. When picked up he was unconscious, his face was badly cut and bruised and two of his ribs were fractured. He was taken to the Altoona Hospital for treatment.

—A dispatch has been sent from Harrisburg stating that a charter was granted on Thursday of last week to the South Fork Railroad Company to construct a railroad at or near the village of South Fork, in Croyle township, Cambria county, via the the valley of the south fork of the Conemaugh River to the dividing line between the counties of Cambria and Bedford. It will be fourteen miles in length and the capital stock is $210,000. The Directors are George F. Huff, Richard Coulter, and Thomas Donnelly, of Greensburg; John Lloyd, of Altoona; Robert Pitcairn, of Pittsburg, and W. B. Patton and James McClure, of Philadelphia.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

—On Saturday afternoon Elmer Lutz, a 20-year old son of John Lutz, while assisting to take in hay on his father's farm, near Axe Mann, was so seriously injured by the fall of a hay fork that he died shortly afterwards. The particulars of the sad affair, as far as could be learned, are as follows: The young man was on the wagon handling the fork, which was a double harpoon. He had fastenend a load of hay and it was being pulled up when the rope broke and the fork fell, striking him. The prong ran in his right limb, severing the main artery. Aid was at once summoned but before it arrived the young man was dead, having only lived ten minutes after the fall of the fork.—*Bellefonte News.*

—On the 4th of July, Mr. Charles Farbaugh, of Blacklick township, drove over to Mr. Leonard Farbaugh's place, in Carroll township, with the intention of spending the day at the Carrolltown picnic. He had taken part of the folks over to the picnic grounds and returned with his spring wagon for the purpose of taking the rest. Three of Mr. Leonard Farbaugh's little boys with Charles Farabaugh had got into the wagon, when the horses, both young, got frightened, wheeled around suddenly and started running down the hill until they reached a bend in the road where the horses, wagon and occupants were thrown in a pile in a fence corner. One little boy was badly cut about the head, Mr. Farabaugh was badly injured about the head, shoulders and hips by being kicked with the horses and the other two children were slightly scratched. The wagon was a total wreck and the horses badly hurt. At the latest accounts all were getting along well and Mr. Farabaugh, although still feeling the effects of his injuries was able to be about.

—Orders have been issued from the main office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company reminding conductors that they must enforce the regulations which require brakemen to stand during the entire trip. The officers of the company believe that if a brakeman is allowed to occupy a seat he is liable to be less attentive to his duties than when on his feet.

—Our thanks are tendered to the members of the Johnstown Hussar Band who furnished the music for the Sons of Veterans' picnic in this place on the 4th, inst. In the evening of the 4th the band played several fine selections of music in front of the residences of the editors of the *Herald* and FREEMAN, and as we appreciate good music, we feel grateful to the members of the band for their kindness. We hope the Hussar band may often return to town.

—A Pittsburg paper says the largest plate glass plant in the world is soon to be located at Irwin, Pa. A syndicate has been formed of English and American capitalists with a reported paid in capital of $50,000,000. It has been definitely decided to locate it at Irwin, and it is now only a question of time when the plant will be in full operation. It is the purpose of the new company to control, if possible, the plate glass industry of this country. There are several plants located in this country at present, but the contemplated one is to eclipse them all in size. It is claimed that the enterprise is largely backed by English plate glass manufacturers, who find they are unable to compete with Americans and consider their only way of holding their own is by investing their money and operating plants in this country.

—J. Wilkinson & Son, marble and granite dealers of Ebensburg, Pa., wish to inform the public that they are prepared to fill all orders for cemetery work, in either marble or granite, at figures that defy competition. The artistic excellence and superior workmanship of their designs are evidenced by the many specimens now on exhibition at their establishment and by the numberless designs which they have erected in the various cemeteries in this county and elsewhere. Every department of their business is in the hands of skillful and competent workmen, who are capable of executing any piece of work from the plainest to the most elaborate, which together with the personal supervision that every job receives is a guarantee that perfect satisfaction will be given to the most exacting of patrons. They ordered forty tons of marble which arrived in April, and now have as fine, if not the finest, stock of the best marble that ever came to Western Pennsylvania. Persons wishnig anything in the line would do well to give them a call before leaving their order with any other manufacturer, as you can depend upon getting a good job at a fair price.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for two weeks ending Wednesday, July 9th, 1890.

John Giles and Catharine James, Johnstown.
Charles H. Behe, Gallitzin, and Annie Itel, Ebensburg.
August Palmquist and Bertha Holm, Hastings.
Andrew J. Bard, Loretto, and Bridget J. Connery Ebensburg.
Charles H. Penrod and Harriet L. Suman, South Fork.
Charles W. Brown and Mary J. Smith, Johnstown.
Henry Boener and Alvina Bruchart, Johnstown.
Patrick Coyle and Mary Klemmyer, Johnstown.
Frank B. Statler and Anna S. Cover, Johnstown.
Charles Thorton and Jennie Pugh, Amsbry.
George McCrea and Lizzie Johnson, Johnstown.
Michael Tksh and Barbara Kirsh, Johnstown.
James Henry and Mary Baldwin, Frugality.
Frank R. McKee and Mary A. McDermitt, Johnstown.
Thomas J. Larkin and Annie Huizler, Johnstown.
Lemon F. Shaffer, West Taylor township, and Hattie Noon, Richland township.
Frederick C. Keiper and Ida M. Launtz, Johnstown.
Henry Adams, Carroll township, and Ellen Davis, Cambria township.
Gilbert McDonald and Etta Allison Lovely, Bedford county Pa.
Joseph J. Spigelhalter and Catharine Jane Frethers, Gallitzin.
Harry H. Horner, Johnstown, and Lydia Menser, Stoneycreek township.
Alvie Snyder, Johnstown, and Martha C. Marsh, Morrellville.

Obituary.

LEARY.—Died at his home in Bedford on Monday, June 23, 1890, Mr. William Leary, in the 83d year of his age.

The deceased was born in Taneytown, Maryland, and when about five years of age his parents moved to Bedford county where he continued to reside up until his death. He was chosen Steward of the Almshouse in that county in 1839 and held the position for three years, retiring with great credit. For sixteen years he was supervisor of Bedford township, retiring from that office when seventy-five years of age. He enjoyed the esteem and respect of all who knew him and was a faithful attendant at the Lutheran church in Bedford, of which at the time of his death he was the oldest member. His remains were interred in the Lutheran cemetery at Bedford on Wednesday, June 25th, the services being conducted by Rev. M. H. Valentine. He leaves to mourn his loss a widow and eight children. He was the father of Mr. M. L. Leary, of Chest Springs.

BITER.—Died at her home in Munster township, on Wednesday, July 9th, 1890, Mrs.—— Biter, wife of Ignatius Biter, aged about 60 years. Funeral at Loretto, on Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

GANT.—Died at the residence of his father in Ebensburg on Thursday, July 3, 1890, Mr. John Gant, aged 22 years.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at E. James' Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer Loretto.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into nervous prostration. You need a nerve tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great nerve tonic and alternative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at E. James' Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

The Best

medical writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrah must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will reach all the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrah during the past obligee us to admit that only one remedy has met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. The more distressing symptoms yield to it.

Another Murder

A horrible tragedy took place on the outskirts of Gallitzin early on Sunday morning. About a half mile from town, on what is known as the Quarry road, took place one of the most revolting crimes known in the history of Cambria county. About eight o'clock in the morning as Mr. John Nagle and his son were walking out in the direction of the Quarry, they came upon Harry Marsh who in an excited manner asked where he could find an officer, as he had "killed Clara." He was taken to Gallitzin and handed over to Policeman Lewis Rhodes, and search made for the girl he had confessed to killing. Up the road Clara Jones was found still living but unconscious, with her throat cut, her wind-pipe severed and protruding from the gaping wound. A trail of blood could be seen along the road where the victim had crawled from the place where the crime had been committed to where the searchers found her. This was the sickening sight that met their gaze. A stretcher was procured and the girl was carried to the home of her married sister who lives in Gallitzin not far from where the tragedy occurred.

Doctors Ferguson and McDonald were hastily summoned and gave her every attention known to medical science and skill, but after lingering in agony and suffering, the girl breathed her last on Tuesday about noon. The girl was unable to give any account of the crime and the facts known have been collected from what was seen by parties in Gallitzin and the statement of Marsh, after committing the crime.

Both Clara Jones and Marsh, were born in the same town in England and were probably acquainted there. When they came to this country, we failed to learn, but the girl's father had been working in Clearfield county for several years and was killed in the Sterling mine, near Houtzdale in 1884. Some time last February, she came to Gallitzin, where she lived with different families as a domestic, and at the time of the tragedy was living at Gunning's Central Hotel. She was 19 years of age and of prepossessing appearance. Marsh came to Gallitzin about three months ago from the Clearfield Coal region and secured work with Mitchell & Co., as a miner.

Since his coming to Gallitzin, he had been paying court to Miss Jones, and it is said she gave him little encouragement and that his attentions to her were not favorably received. On Saturday evening he called and the two started out for a walk. It is said that they visited a fair that was held in the town and about one o'clock were seen on the bridge that spans the railroad and connects the town and from that point they went to the home of her married sister who resides about two squares from the railroad station in the northern portion of the town, where they remained until about half past seven o'clock in the morning when they left going in the direction of the Quarry and it is said were going to see the girl's mother who was at Amsbry for the purpose of getting her consent to their marriage. This was the last seen of the couple until John Nagle met Marsh on the road.

Marsh was taken to the office of Justice F. J. Parrish, where he had a hearing and was committed to jail. His story is that he was intoxicated and that while walking along the road the girl asked him to kill her as she was tired living and that he stooped down and picked up a coupling pin that was lying near and struck her; that he then commenced cutting her throat with a knife and finished with a razor. Both the knife and razor were found. The coupling pin he said he threw away and told the policeman where he threw it. There was a deep cut and contusion over the girls left eye where he had struck her with the coupling pin. Marsh was hurried out of the town after the hearing, by the officers, and it is said not any too soon as there would have been an attempt to lynch him had he remained in the lock up. He was brought to jail on Sunday and remains in the back part of his cell and refuses to talk.

Argument Court.

The following is the disposition made of the cases heard at Argument Court.

Joseph W. Gallagher et al., vs. John Flynn et al. Motion for new trial. Argued and held for advisement.

Commonwealth vs. John Copenhaver. Motion for a new trial. New trial granted.

Mrs. A. J. Sloan vs. Jas. R. McMullen et al. Rule to show cause. Judgment opened and petition framed to try the case upon petition and answer to be placed at head of list for 2nd week of September term.

Administrators Wm. Litzinger vs. Felix Beck. Rule to show cause. Argued and held for advisement.

In re exceptions to deed of J. C. Stineman, Sheriff, to Wm. J. McFeely. Exceptions overruled.

In re exceptions to Auditor's Report in assigned estate of Chas. and Susan McMullen. Exceptions overruled and report confirmed.

In re exceptions to Auditor's Report in estate of R. J. Williams, lunatic. Exceptions sustained and fund directed to be paid. 1st the Directors of the Poor of Cambria Co. 2nd The residue to the Commissioners of Cambria Co.

In re rule on T. A. Brown, Collector of Washington township. Rule discharged.

In re road in Elder township. The report of viewers as modified by the review confirmed.

In re road in Chest township. Continued.

In re exceptions to Auditor's Report in assigned estate of H. Greenwood. Exceptions overruled and report confirmed.

James A. McMillan vs. Rev. Jas. P. Tabaney, pastor, etc. Motion overruled

Caleb A. Gray vs. W. Amerine. Rule to show cause. Petition overruled.

Executors of Jos. Miller vs. Edward McGlade et al. Rule to show cause. Rule discharged.

Daniel A. Gray vs. Lawrence Wyland. Rule to show cause. Continued.

James P. Yost vs. Geo. A. Yost. Bill in Equity. Argued and held for advisement.

In re private road in Reade township. Rule to show cause. Rule absolute.

In re exceptions to auditor's report in assigned estate of P. M. & R. C. George. Continued.

Matilda Westoyer vs. R. R. Mechling. Rule to show cause. Continued.

Delozier Bros. vs. John R. Cordell. Rule to show cause. Rule absolute.

Elvira J. Carroll vs. A. S. Saxman et al. Rule to show cause. Judgment opened to be tried as an action of debt upon its merits.

Use Frank Dibert vs. John D. Wentroth et al. Rule to show cause. Continued.

In re petition of Elias Rowland to have mortgage marked satisfied. Decree of satisfaction to be entered on mortgage.

In re road in Conemaugh and Adams townships. Continued.

In re road in Reade township. Rule to show cause. Rule absolute.

In re petition to widen Clinton street. Continued.

In re private road in Allegheny and Munster townships. The petitioner being dead and the heirs refusing to proceed, the proceedings are allowed to abate.

Silas Ream, administrator, vs. Thomas McGough. Rule to show cause. Motion refused.

W. A. Chaplin, plaintiff in error, vs. Notley and Harter et al., defendants in error. Certiorari. Continued.

In re road in Washington township. Rule to show to cause. Petition for review overruled and road confirmed absolutely.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of the low test short weight, alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

ELECTION NOTICE.

In pursuance of a resolution of the Council of the borough of Ebensburg, approved June 23d, 1890, notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the usual places for holding the municipal and general elections in the East and West wards of said borough on **Tuesday, the 12th day of August, A. D. 1890,** the polls opening at 7 o'clock, A. M. and closing at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of determining whether the indebtedness of said borough shall be increased to an amount not exceeding 7 per centum of the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein. Tickets voted to be labeled on the outside "increase of debt," and to contain on the inside the words "no increase of debt" or "debt may be increased."

Amount of last assessed valuation		$137,436.00
Amount of existing indebtedness, common bonds		3,000.00
Accrued interest on bonds		34.00
		$ 3,034.00
Deduct amount of duplicate for 1890, applicable to payment of same	$ 878.70	
Deduct balance due on duplicate for 1889	40.00	
		$ 918.00
Net amount of bonded indebtedness		$ 2,115.30
Amount outstanding orders		$ 387.77
Amount tax assessed for borough purposes for 1890		$ 585.02
Amount of indebtedness proto be increased		$ 6,000.00

Percentage of assessed valuation, .0510 per centum.

The proposed increase in the indebtedness of the borough is for the purpose of securing an additional supply of water.

E. E. EVANS, Burgess.

Attest: W. H. CONNELL, Clerk.
Council Chamber, July 7, 1890.6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Margaret Gillan, late of Washington township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said estate will present them and all persons indebted make payment to

JOHN EBER.

Summit, Pa., July 11th, 1890. 6t.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House, Centre street.

FAME!

The surest road to fortune and fame is to live a righteous life and lay up a portion of each day's earnings and eventually have this portion to help you earn other portions. This will lead to fortune; the righteous living to fame. Those desiring to thus advance should take the opportunity to trade with

SIMON.

He has the STOCK, VARIETY, and what is more, the POPULAR PRICES.

TARIFF, TARIFF, TARIFF.

We have, once more, taken the tariff off our stock as we are bound to sell our goods far below all competitors.

The Bottom Knocked Out of Prices.

Potatoes, 65 cents per bushel. Fine Flour, per sack, $1.20. 16 cans corn, $1.00. 16 cans Tomatoes, $1.00. Table Syrup, 35 cents. 18 pounds soft white Sugar, $1.00. Weighman Tobacco, 28 cents per pound. Mail Pouch Tobacco, 28 cents per pound.

DRESS GOODS.

We have on hand a lot of Dress Ginghams at 5 cents per yard. Calicoes at 5 cents per yard. Toweling at 4 cents. Ladies' Hose at 4 cents. Children's Hose at 8 cents. Red Bordered Table Linen, 25 cents. One lot of Men's Flannel Outing Shirts, formerly 50 cents, now 33 cents. Boys' Waists 19 cents. Lace Curtains, 50 cents per pair, formerly 98 cents. Ladies' Corsets, 48 cents—the best corset in the market today. Mohair Dress Goods, all colors, 18 cents. Cashmeres in colors, best quality, 50 cents. Dress Buttons, 1 cent per dozen.

SHOES AND BOOTS.

Men's good working Shoes, 98 cents per pair. Boys' Shoes, 75 cents a pair. 100 pair of Men's Fancy Slippers at 75 cents, worth $1.35 a pair. Men's Dress Shoes, $1.24 a pair. Better pair at $1.74. We are also agent for the good and renowned W. L. Douglass Shoe, the best made shoe for the money in America. Ladies' low Oxford Tie Shoes at 65c., 75c., 85c. and $1.00. Ladies' fine Dongola French Kid Button Shoes, at $1.40. Still better at $1.74, $2.00, $2.25 and $2.48 per pair.

CARPETS.

We outsell the biggest carpet stores in the largest cities. Good Carpets at 12c., 15c., 22c., 32c., 35c., 40c. and 48c. Good Brussels Carpets at 60 cents per yard. Star Carpet, 18 cents.

FURNITURE.

Six Kitchen Chairs, good and two colors, $2.75. Good Bedroom Suites, $15. Cradles, $1.00 and $1.48. Rocking Chairs, $2.00. Cane-seated Chairs, best $5.00 per set. Child's Rocking Chair, 50 cents. Baby Carriages, rat-tan, best goods, $6.25. 100 Single Beds at $1.75 per bed. Double Beds, $2.00. Sinks, $3.75. Extension Tables, 50 cents per foot.

WOOL WANTED!

We want FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS OF WOOL for which we will pay the highest market price.

A WORD TO OUR MANY CUSTOMERS. We have had a great many of our customers complain to us of late of not having their goods delivered promptly. The cause of this neglect has not been intentional. In fact we have been so busy of late delivering goods of one kind or other that prompt delivery to all has become an impossibility, owing, in a large measure, to the recent death of one of our horses. However, in the future we will insure everybody purchasing goods of us a prompt delivery of the same, as we have enlisted an extra team in the service. Thanking you for your liberal patronage in the past, and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same in the future, I remain truly yours,

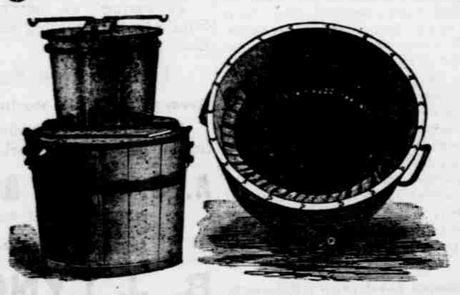
GUS. SIMON,

Gallitzin's Cheapest Cash Merchant and Retailer at Wholesale Prices.

P. S.—In case you contemplate purchasing a good pair of Pants or a good Suit for yourself or boy, come to my store on Chestnut street, where your desire will be gratified in every respect.

TAYLOR'S
Crystal Butter Package

ABSOLUTELY AIR TIGHT.



PATENTED OCT. 2D, 1888.

For - Preserving - and - Shipping - Butter!

FOR SALE BY

FREDERICKS & MASON,

EBENSBURG PENN'A.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CAMBRIA COUNTY. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

HASTINGS HOTEL.
H. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.
Located at the Station, near the centre of the town, on Fourth Avenue. We endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.

H. J. SCHETTIG.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Mary McDermitt, late of Clearfield township, in the County of Cambria, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ALICE NEASON,
Administratrix of Mary McDermitt, dec'd.
Clearfield township, July 11, 1890.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE of Catharine Rodgers, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate Catharine Rodgers, late of Loretto borough, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

LUKE RODGERS,
Executor.
Loretto, June 27, 1890.-6t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS MISEL, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Misel, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to us without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY MISEL,
GEORGE T. MISEL,
Executors of Thomas Misel, deceased.
Carroll twp., June 3, 1890.-6t.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons not to trust or harbor Henry M. Teeter on my account as I will pay no bills of his contracting, and will collect any wages that may be earned by him.

NATHANIEL TEETER.
Jackson twp., July 11th, 1890.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office Armory Building, opp. Court House

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT WITH SUpervisors of White township for the year 1889.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Supervisor.

DR.

To amount of work duplicate	$317.29
To order on Commissioners for personal services	50.00
To cash received from taxables	29.82
To order on Commissioners for personal services	44.46
	$441.48

CR.

By return to Commissioners	$ 29.17
By transfers to Supervisors	4.07
By exonerations	1.15
By cash paid out	28.66
By 55 days personal services at $1.50	82.50
By appearance before 'Squire Myers, 1½ days	2.25
By 3½ days to Ebensburg	5.25
By work done by taxables	252.99
By cash received on duplicate	29.82
By 1 day at settlement	1.50
By car fare, two trips to Ebensburg	4.12
	$441.48

LUKE DURBIN, Supervisor.

DR.

To balance of duplicate of 1888	$ 57.60
To amount of work duplicate	281.72
To order on Commissioners for personal services	50.00
To order for Frugality bridge contract	130.00
To cash received from taxables	88.70
To order for personal services	18.50
	$617.92

DR.

By Frugality bridge contract	$190.00
By work done on duplicate of 1888	84.60
By exonerations on duplicate of 1888	3.00
By work done by taxables, 1890	243.54
By transfers	5.45
By exonerations	12.55
By personal expenses, 40 days at $1.50	60.00
By ½ day to Frugality	.75
By 1 day at Auditors' meeting	1.50
By 1 day to Ashville	2.00
By trip to Ebensburg, 5 days	10.00
By 1 day with team	3.00
By 1 day scooping	2.00
By amount paid for fuse	1.10
By amount paid cutting out trees	3.00
By cash paid for different purposes	23.27
By 1½ days attending settlement	2.25
	$617.92

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders ..... $ 73.06

We, the undersigned Auditors of White township, have examined the foregoing accounts and find them as above stated.

C. J. DUNCAN, }
JOEL A. GATES, } Auditors.
Attest: J. I. ESCH, Clerk. junl3 4t

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office on Centre street, near High.

EVERYBODY in Cambria county should read the FREEMAN. Only $1.50 per year.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF

BE UP TO THE MARK

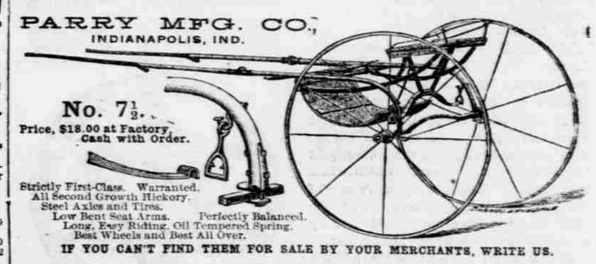
THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!
BEARS THIS MARK.

TRADE
ELLULOID
MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

ma2-90-1y

PARRY MF'G. CO.,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



No. 7½.
Price, $18.00 at Factory, Cash with Order.

Strictly First-Class. Warranted.
All Second Growth Hickory.
Steel Axles and Tires.
Low Bent Seat Arms. Perfectly Balanced.
Long, Easy Riding, Oil Tempered Spring.
Best Wheels and Best All Over.

IF YOU CAN'T FIND THEM FOR SALE BY YOUR MERCHANTS, WRITE US.

ONLY $20

HIGH ARM, PHILAD'A SINGER.

WARRANTED 5 YEARS.
15 DAYS TRIAL.

Has Self-setting Needle, self-threading shuttle, is noiseless and light-running, has the handsomest wood-work, and finest set of extra attachments. Don't pay agents $50 or $60; send for circulars.

THE C. A. WOOD CO.
17 N. 10th St., Phila., Pa.

DIRT BREEDS VERMIN

Of a good house-wife, who uses SAPOLIO, it is well said, "The mouse is muzzled in her house." Try it and keep your house clean. All grocers keep it.

Cleanliness and neatness about a house are necessary to insure comfort. Man likes comfort, and if he can't find it at home, he will seek elsewhere for it. Good housewives know that SAPOLIO makes a house clean and keeps it bright. Happiness always dwells in a comfortable home. Do you want cleanliness, comfort and happiness? Try SAPOLIO and you will be surprised at your success.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Points About Counterfeiting.

The making of counterfeit money requires a number of processes and the women connected with the families have much to do with counterfeiting the "queer" for the market. The money is not as a rule passed out just as it comes from the press. It is desirable to make the bills look old and to give them the appearance of having been handled. They are sometimes dipped in weak coffee to give them a brownish tint. Oil mixed with dirt is used to produce the effect of finger mark and the bills are rubbed this way and that until they are soft and lose their rustling nature. It is a great deal easier to pass an old counterfeit bill than a new one and the work of making the bills old is no light matter. One of the secret-service officials tells me that it takes eight months to get up a counterfeit note that will have any chance of passing.

The engraving must be done by an expert, and a good counterfeit plate will sell to the shovers of the queer for hundreds of dollars. I looked over the scrap books of noted counterfeiters, and I was shown some bills the authors of which have never been discovered. One of the best counterfeiers in existence is a $20 greenback, and it is not known whether it was made by a man or a woman. It is not engraved, but it is drawn entirely with a pen. Every line and dot, with all the shades of green, black and red of the regular $20 bill are seen upon it, and the treasury department has been searching for years for its maker.

It often goes through many hands before it is detected, and whether it is made by male or female it is certainly a work of fine art. Another family of counterfeiters is the Johnson family, two brothers of which are serving their terms in the penitentiary. The women were suspected but escaped through a technicality. They were engaged with their brothers in getting up the $5 silver certificate plate. This was a fine specimen of engraving, and its bills were first discovered in circulation in Detroit.

Hint For Vacation.

If you have not laid out your vacation for the season, you should begin now, and you will enjoy it in anticipation from now until you go. I always get a year's pleasure out of my Summer vacation, in anticipation, participation and retrospection, says a writer. Now a word to those who cannot spare the time for a Summer outing. It is a well-known and generally accepted fact that the aggregate results of a year's labor will be greater in the case of man who works ten months and plays two in the year than in the case of a man who works twelve straight months.

And from an economical point of view such outings are cheaper than staying at home; also when looked at from a physiological standpoint, see the grand results. The recuperation of vitality and rest for brain and body is worth more than ten times the cost of the trip—paid out for medicine and doctor's bills.

I do not mean for you to go to some fashionable Summer resort, have your mail come from the city every day, and indulging in dancing, bathing, dinners and all other sorts of social dispositions.

This would only be jumping from the frying pan into the fire. What I mean is to go to some quiet farmhouse in the mountains, or with your family or a few jovial friends go and camp out in the pine woods, on the banks of a clear spring or lake, where you can get good fishing and hunting. Take along your rod reel, and gun, and leave behind your mail, and all business matters. What you want is change—a change from the din, rush and worry of city life, to quiet rest and enjoyment. Try it once, and I know you will not miss taking a regular Summer vacation every season if it is possible to do so.

A Gamecock Whips a Tiger.

A correspondent of London Fanciers' Gazette relates, as an instance of the courage of gamecocks, the following fact communicated by an officer now in the American navy: "Sailing from Trincomalli, on board the Anctiser for London, we had a large consignment of wild beasts for Mr. Jamrach, for the feeding of which he had taken in a large number of live poultry. On board there was a tiger so fierce and savage that he would take the second snap at the red hot bar, and the sailors named him the Demon. Among the poultry one of the jungle cocks played havoc with the other cocks and became so bold as to fly at the sailors' caps when teasing him.

At last he put his sharp spurs through a man's hand, and was doomed to visit the Demon's cage. The tiger put his paw forward to the bird in a stealthy manner, when quick as lighning, the cock sent his spurs into it, and for a few minutes the tiger nicked his paw; then, reaching out his nose until it got in close proximity with the bird, the spurs were dashed into the tiger's nose, from which the blood trickled, and, with a muffled growl of rage, the tiger retreated to the furthest corner of the cage. The sailors sent up a cheer at the victory and determined to bring the game bird to England, but he died before reaching the channel.

How to Take Care of a Watch.

The following may be taken as fundamental maxims in the care of a watch, says a prominent writer: Do not let a watch run down, but wind it regularly at a fixed time each day; set your watch by and compare it with a reliable regulator; hold the watch still when winding it; never shake a watch violently; never meddle with the works; never carry your watch near an electrial machine: do not let your watch run more than two years without cleaning; never put your watch in the hands of a poor workman; if your watch stops, see whether it has run down, and if it has, wind and set it; if it has not run down, see whether the hands have caught; if they have, by using care you may free them; if neither of these, take the watch to a watch maker.

If the watch is dropped into fresh water, open the cases of the works and put the watch, opened, into a cup of kerosene or machine oil. No time should be lost in doing this. Then, as soon as possible, take it to a watchmaker.

B. & B.

LOW PRICES

Generally speaking are incompatible with High Qualities.

To this rule, fortunately, as well as to all others, there are exceptions.

We here call attention to a few notable exceptions, which have been caused by overproductions, excessive importations, etc.: cases where we are able to offer staple goods at half price. Make a note of these items.

DRESS GOODS DEP'T.

At 25 cents—a 50 cent quality of 36 inch Mohair Stripes in all the best colors—very stylish and effective, and best value in this line yet seen. 50 cents for 25.

A superior line of 50 inch Colored Striped Mohairs at 50 cents a yard—goods which cost the importer $1 05 to land. Not our loss.

42 inch Beige Suitings with Clan Borders in 12 to 15 best colorings, at $1.00. These cost $1.60 to land.

100 pieces of 32 inch (strict measure) Fancy Plaids—half wool—very neat broken plaid in all the light spring colors, elegant and effective, at 25 cents. Exceptional value.

IN SILKS.

New India Silks, 25 cents.
" " " 40 "
"best" " 75 "
The latter $1 25 quality.

19 inch Colored Surahs, 50 cents—heavy weight solid fabric, of domestic manufacture, and not the flimsy imported article usually sold at this price. All best colors.

20 inch Colored and Black Armure Silks, 75c. Best silk varieties in America.

20 inch Colored and Black Regence Silks, 70 cents.

45 inch All Silk plain and Polka Dot Fish Nets at 60 cents—dollar goods.

1,000 other equally large values in these stores.

Correspond with our Mail Order Department for particulars, and write for Catalogue.

Every trade, perfect satisfaction to the customer or money refunded.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115 to 119 Federal St.

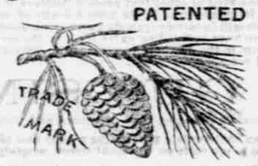
ALLEGHENY, - - PA.

ALLAN'S

PINE NEEDLE

CIGARS & CIGARETTES.

PATENTED



These Goods Contain the Leaves or Needles of the Pine Tree.

Use them for a pleasant smoke and speedy relief for *INFLUENZA, ACUTE AND CHRONIC CATARRH, CLERGYMEN'S SORE THROAT, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA AND ALL BRONCHIAL DISEASES;* they are free from adulteration, as nothing is used in their manufacture but the *BEST OF TOBACCO* and *FRESH PINE NEEDLES.*

MANUFACTURED BY

PINE NEEDLE CIGAR CO.

FREEHOLD, N. J.

Poor, Foolish Men.

TAKE A WOMAN'S ADVICE.

This is only the second time in eighteen years that I have had to polish my boots, and yet I had hard work getting my husband to give up his old blacking brush, and the misdemeanor of having the paste blacking rub off on his pants, and adopt

Wolff's ACME Blacking

A magnificent Deep Black Polish, which lasts on Men's boots a week, and on Women's a month.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

ONE POUND

PEOPLES AND HORSE POWDERS

TRADE MARK

CONTAINS NO POISON

—FOR—

Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs.

Excels any remedy for the rapid cure of Hard Colds, Coughs, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Fever, Distemper, Sore and Weak Eyes, Lung Fever, Costiveness, Blotches, and all difficulties arising from impurities of the Blood. Will relieve Horses at once. *Manufactured by the*

JOPPA MANUFACTURING CO., LYONS, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

PERUVIAN TONIC LIVER REGULATOR.

The only sure and radical cure for

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, INDICESTION,

and all disorders of the liver and has cured hundreds of people and is the only remedy for these diseases, and in cases in which the most skillful physicians have utterly failed. Testimonials from hundreds of people living in Blair county, Pennsylvania. It is manufactured by **D. T. Keirig, Williamsburg, Pa.** For sale by T. L. Ott, and for sale by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle.

None genuine except label shows the Indian arrow-head trade mark.

April 25th, '90-1y.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!

COR. CENTRE AND SAMPLE STREETS

EBENSBURG, PA.

J. H. GANT, Proprietor.

THE PUBLIC will always find us at our place of business in business hours. Everything kept neat and easy. A bath room has been connected with the shop where the public can be accommodated with a hot or cold bath. Bath tub and everything connected therein kept perfectly clean. CLEAN TOWELS A SPECIALTY.

Coin in the United States.

The largest amount of silver dollars in circulation at any one time was $64,261,714. That was at the end of November, 1887. At that time 312 450,890 silver dollars had been coined. Since then the amount in actual circulation has rarely exceeded $60 000,000, and for some time past it has been less than $58,000 000. On the 19th of April it was $57,291,339, and at that time there had been coined $361,982 266 in silver dollars.

From this we are to infer that the people have no use for more than about $60,000,000 in silver dollar pieces in actual circulation, no matter how many of them may be coined. The people prefer the paper representative of silver.

Comparatively few people ever stop to think what this paper represents. Most people see "U. S." on it, and take it without caring to know anything more. They may wake up some fine morning and find that there is a good deal of difference between different kinds of paper stamped "U. S." Then we will be likely to hear much the same kind of clamor that we heard when people made the discovery that the government was in no wise responsible for the value of trade dollars and that they were in fact worth only ninety cents each, or less.

With gold there are no such disagreeable surprises in store for the people, and many of the people are aware of it. This appears from the fact that according to the official treasury estimate there was $373,624,488 in gold coin in the country outside of the treasury on April 1, while the amount of silver dollars out of the treasury was less than $58,000,000, or less than one-sixth as much. From this we may learn what kind of money the American people regard as the safest in times of financial storm. The gold is not circulating very freely. It is laid aside for a rainy day as the only kind of money that will keep indefinitely without spoiling or deteriorating.

The Use of Slang.

She was a very nice looking girl; she had bright eyes that gleamed alike with fun and determination. She had on a pretty brown dress, her gloves fitted her perfectly, and she wore the daintiest of brown straw hats. She paid her fare in the street car and, she closed her purse with a snap, she said: "I'm getting very tired of it, and I don't intend to allow myself to indulge in it any longer." She was tired of hearing a girl say she was "dead struck" on a young man when she meant, she thought, he was very pleasant. Of hearing another one announce that she thought rose colored ribbons were very "swagger," that is, fashionable. Or, again, stigmatizing an impertinent young man as "too fresh," or calling the grandmother an "old girl."

It was all unladylike; and yet these very girls were ones who were in the habit of hearing good English spoken, of reading good books, and who after a little thought, knew exactly how abominably they were speaking.

But it was a bad habit, and a bad habit is more easily gotten than gotten rid of. However, they are doing it; they formed a little "Anti slang Band"; each time a slang word is used a penny is dropped in the slot of an earthenware savings's box, that cost just a penny; and every girl is put on her honor to keep account when she is away, and to duly attend to her debts. I. O. U.'s are accepted, though as yet only one has been offered. There is a serious belief that at the end of 1890 there will be enough money in the box to found a bed in the Babies' Hospital; but it is perfectly certain that as the months go by by the contributions will decrease, until, by January, slang will be eliminated from the conversation of this group of girls; and not only will the cheery leader announce that she's tired of it, but that she has absolutely stopped using it.

Why Stamped Envelopes are Redeemed.

Some people have an idea that the Government redeems postage stamps when from any cause they become unfit for use or are difficult to use. Frequently sheets of stamps are stuck together, or are torn or injured. The loss, if any, falls upon the owner, as the Government refuses to assume any responsibility of stamps when once sold. The agents of the Government, the postmasters, can redeem stamps which they have for sale, if, from any accident they become unfit for use. But when a citizen buys a stamp he either uses it in the legitimate way or else he is out the value of the stamp.

The Government, however, redeems stamped envelopes. If one shou d happen to be misdirected or should become blotted or for any reason a person should wish to tear open a stamped envelope after he had sealed it for mailing he can bring it to the postoffice and get a brand new stamp in its place. The reason for this difference in the treatment of the adhesive stamp and the stamped envelope is that the adhesive stamp can be used and then washed and passed as good, unless a careful scrutiny is made.

If the Government should begin the practice of redeeming adhesive stamps the opportunities for fraud would be increased. Then the adhesive stamps are manufactured at a cost to the Government while the stamped envelope is not. The stamps are furnished to the public at the face value, and out of this has to come the cost of manufacture, but in the case of stamped envelopes they are sold at their face value, plus the cost of manufacture.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The signs perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience tha Shiloh's Cure will Cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Others do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Soldby Dr. T. J. Davison

WHEN in need of job printing, give the FREEMAN office a trial.

THE SPRING MEDICINE YOU WANT

Paine's Celery Compound

Purifies the Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Stimulates the Liver,
Regulates the Kidneys and Bowels,
Gives Life and Vigor to every organ.

There's nothing like it.

"Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I procured some of Paine's Celery Compound. The use of two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine, I do not know its equal."
W. L. GREENLEAF,
Brigadier General V. N. G., Burlington, Vt.
$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.

Use It Now!

"Having used your Paine's Celery Compound this spring, I can safely recommend it as the most powerful and at the same time good permanent regulator. It is a splendid tonic, and since taking it I have felt like a new man."
R. E. KNOBB, Watertown, Dakota.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co. Props. Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color Feathers and Ribbons, Easy, Elegant Home-work! | *LACTATED FOOD* Babies relish it, sleep well, thrive, Laughing

DRINK PURE WATER

BY USING THE

BUCKET PUMP AND WATER PURIFIER

IN YOUR WELLS AND CISTERNS.

Purifies by Aeration.

Warranted to Purify a Foul Well or Cistern in Ten Days Use or Money Refunded.

It will draw ten gallons of water per minute.
Never has to be packed, primed or thawed out.
A ten year old boy can draw water with ease from a 50 ft. well.
No iron tubing to rust or burst; no suckers or valves to wear out.
It has no wooden fittings to swell out, decay or splinter the water.
It will not rust or corrode, as the chain is made of galvanized iron.
It is the simplest and most durable structure made for raising water.
It can be set up in different localities, as there is nothing to fasten to above the platform.
It will not freeze, having the frost of a Dakota winter, as the pipes below zero, as the hydrant discharges itself.
Has no leather, rubber or wood in contact with the water to contaminate it.
You do not have to pump out a bailful of water to get a fresh, cool drink, for every stroke it sends down full of air to the bottom, and flies with cold water as the air escapes.

Price $10 for a ten-foot well or cistern; 50 cents for every additional foot in depth, after 10 feet.

A live agent wanted in every town in the United States. Address

BUCKET PUMP CO.

441 and 443 Plum Street, CINCINNATI, O.

GEO. HUNTLEY, Agent, Ebensburg, Pa

THE ALLMENDINGER PIANO & ORGAN CO.,

ANN ARBOR, MICH., U. S. A.

Manufacturers of *HIGH GRADE PIANOS and ORGANS.*

Importers and Jobbers of *Music and Musical Merchandise.*

We Make a SPECIALTY of *Organs in Piano Cases,* FINELY FINISHED and HAND POLISHED, in *Rosewood, Ebony, Walnut and Antique Oak*

And containing our own Patented Improvements.

We acknowledge no rivals in above styles, in TONE, ACTION or WORKMANSHIP. Prices and Organs in ALL styles. We are Manufacturers and invite manufacturer's prices. Orders for anything in the music line will receive prompt attention. Correspondence Solicited. Live Agents Wanted.

FACTORY: Cor. First and Washington Sts. RETAIL WAREROOMS: 38 So. Main St.

SWEEPING

PRICE - REDUCTIONS!

Preferring to carry Uncle Sam's Dollar to a big stock, we have inaugurated a

Great June Sale.

Sweeping Price Reductions.

A rare chance to get fine Clothing far below regular prices.

A. C. YATES & CO.,

6th and Chestnut St. (Ledger Building) 13th and Chestnut St.

B. J. LYNCH,

UNDERTAKER

And Manufacturer & Dealer in

HOME AND CITYMADE

FURNITURE

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,

LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,

TABLES, CHAIRS,

Mattresses, &c.,

1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

ALTOONA, PENN'A

☞ Citizens of Cambria County and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. [4-16-'80-tf.]

WANTED—AGENTS

TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR OUR

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, &c.

STEADY WORK

For Honest, Industrious Men.

Salary & Expenses, or Commission if preferred.

We grow a full line of varieties adapted to Pennsylvania.

The Business Quickly Learned. *Write immediately for terms.*

P. O. BOX 595. OFFICE.

C. CHASE & CO., PHILA., PA.

1794. 1890.

Policies Written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, NY.

OILS! OILS!

The Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils,

Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY,

PITTSBURG, PA.

oct15-80-1yr.

PATENT STEEL PICKET FENCE.

HANDSOME, INDESTRUCTIBLE.

Cheaper than Wood.

The above cut shows Picket Fence with gate. This is only a sample, as we can furnish any kind of Fence. When ordering be particular to give Quantity; Number of Gates; Double and Single, if wanted. We also manufacture Steel Fence Posts, Tree Guards, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Coal Screens, and Railings, and Iron Shutters, and Iron DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.

TAYLOR & DEAN,

901, 203 & 205 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN C. FINCH,

DEALER IN

Golden - Wedding - Rye - Whiskies,

136 WATER STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.

Oldest established house in the city, where nothing but pure goods are put up, strictly for family and medicinal use. Nothing better than Golded Wedding. Next on the list, Guckenheimer, 3, Gray's Monongahela Rye; these goods are leading brands. Brandies of vintage of 1878 on hand. Gins, Holland and Domestic, also Old Tom. Finch's Golden Wedding, $1.00 for full quart, 6 for $5.00; Guckenheimer's the same; Monogahela, $1.00 per quart, $9.00 per dozen, $5.00 per dozen. Wines, $5.00 per dozen. $3.00 for one-half dozen. Securely boxed. Also have in stock, Grandfather's Choice, at $2.00 per gallon, barrels at specials rates. [Apr. 25, '90-1y

PILES SYMPTOMS—Moisture; Intense Itching and Stinging; Worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often become very sore. Blind, bleeding or protruding. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. Swayne's Ointment is used by druggists or mailed to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents, 1 box; 3 boxes, $1.25. Address, Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

SKIN DISEASES SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

ABSOLUTELY CURES. The simple and inexpensive remedy that cures Chronic Cases of blotches, and internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Pimples, Blackheads, Ringworm, &c., no matter how obstinate or long standing. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Boxes $1.25. Address, Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Pa. All your druggist has it.

Call on or Write to

J. R. HENRICKS

For Cash or Time Prices on

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

79 Fifth Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA.

jan13 6m.

DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel Tackle Block.

HALF THE COST of hoisting saved by Storekeepers, Butchers, Farmers, Builders, Contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvements EVER made in Tackle Blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue.

FULTON IRON & ENGINE WKS., 10 Brush St., Detroit, Mich. Established 1852. ma30-90-1y

EVERYBODY in Cambria county should read the FREEMAN. Only $1.50 per year.

Cutting a Glass Carafe.

The blank itself is perfectly plain—simple, heavy bottle with smooth surface. Its proportions are good.

The decoration is to consist of a twenty four pointed star on the bottom, a series of more or less complica ed diagonal cuttings on the bulging sides, and six or eight broad facets around the neck. To these may be added a number of features of less prominence, such as a series of oval facets around the base of the carafe, and some smaller cuttings at the top. It is the glass-worker's custom to begin with the star on the bottom.

This is cut entirely by the eye, no design being traced on the glass. The first process is known technically as "roughing" and it consists in cutting the design in the glass with coarse tools, which leave rough facets, but remove most of the glass to be cut away.

The roughing-wheel is made of iron, and is about two feet in diameter. It is mounted on a horizontal axis. The face of the wheel is about seven-eighths of an inch broad, and is kept supplied with a mixture of coarse sand and water allowed to constantly drip upon it from a hopper above. The wheel makes about a thousand revolutions a minute, the speed varying with the character of the work to be done. It is slower for the deeper cuttings. The workman seizes the carafe with both hands, and presses the bottom firmly against the edge of the rotating wheel, making a cut across the centre, and as far each way as it is desired to have the star extend.

Then he turns the carafe around one sixth of a revolution, and makes a similar cut through the centre, judging of the distance entirely by his eye. A second turn of one sixth of a revolution, and a third cut along the diameter is made. This gives a six-pointed star.

The intervening spaces are then divided by similar cuts, and the spaces thus formed again divided, giving a twenty-four-pointed star.

A Chinaman's Clothes.

A clothing merchant whose patience is tried to the verge of exhaustion by the perversity of those customers who never will acknowledge that a new suit of clothes fits as well as it ought might be excused for wishing himself a Chinaman if he stopped once to see a Mongolian try on a new suit of clothes in a Mott street clothing house.

The outfit consists of shirt and trousers, boots, hat, short coat and overcoat. The shirt is generally of pongee silk, and does not differ much in cut from the ordinary American flannel shirt. Wearing no collar, the Chinaman is not troubled by having to remember the size of his neck.

As all that is seen of the trousers is the bottom of the legs, and these to be in style must flop about the ankles at every step, they can be fitted with equal ease.

The boots have no lefts or rights. As long as they do not rub up and down at the heels they will do. The coats are made in such ample fashion that any one from a giant to a hump-backed dwarf may be fitted with facility. They have no sleeves to pinch the wearer under the arms. The customer simply gathers the garment around his neck, adjusts the clasp so that it will not catch his windpipe too tightly, sees that the skirt is not too long, and there he is. Wrinkles are a mark of affluence. Only your poorest Chinaman can afford so little cloth that his garments must cling to the shape. A hat four sizes too large for the head, in order to accommodate the pig tail, tops it all off, and is the only American made article of them all. Why does not John wear his native hat here, too?

Trapping Eels on Dry Land.

It has always been affirmed by old professional fishermen, and by some naturalists, that eels have the ability to leave the water and travel long distances on land. It is said that the slippery coating of slime that encases eels is for the purpose of lubrication when they are squirming their way on overland journeys. Jerry Gorman of Upper Blocks, a well-known Delaware River fisherman, now comes to the front with a story which he says proves that eels can get over the ground as well as through water.

Gorman has this spring, after getting his share of shad nights at the fishery he is interested in, cleaned two or three for his own use at a spring about 200 feet from the river shore, throwing the heads and other refuse on the ground. The first morning he found that all the refuse had been eaten or carried away during the night. He noticed the tortuous tracings in the sand between the spot and the river, and at first thought the refuse had been eaten by water snakes, which made the tracks in the sand.

On the second or third day he changed his mind, and concluded that the tracks were made by eels that came up out of the river and ate the shad heads and entrails. To test his theory he placed the refuse of his fish in an eel pot the other night and set the pot at least 20 feet farther from the river than the spring is. The next morning he went to his trap and found 19 big, fat eels flopping around in it. He believes that he is the first man on record to trap eels on dry land.

Highway Robbery by a Monkey.

A correspondent writes from Ahmedabad: "Have you ever heard of our blue-faced Guzerat monkeys committing highway robbery? Well, I have, and much to my surprise, I confess. I was walking one morning when I heard a scream behind me, and on turning round to see what it was, I saw a huge male monkey trying to dispossess a lad, who must have been about 12 years old, of brinjals, which he was carrying in both hands to his house for breakfast. Before I could be of any assistance to the lad, a police-man close by ran with his baton to drive away the intruder, but the monkey was far too clever for the bobby. He succeeded in getting too brinjals out of the boy's hand and commenced eating them in right earnest on top of the bobby's roof. I have never known monkeys to be so daring before. Had the policeman not run up in time, I fancy the poor lad would have lost all his brinjals."

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of a general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

JOHN A. BLAIR. JOHN T. BLAIR

BLAIR & SON'S

DAILY MEAT MARKET,

Centre Street, Ebensburg, Pa.

The Best Western Cattle Butchered every day. Also Fresh Lamb, Veal, Mutton, Lard, Etc., always on hand.

Market open at all hours and attentive and obliging salesmen to attend to the wants of customers.

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

Malarial Regions,

will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Try Them Fairly.

A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address,

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT. Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SCOTT'S

EMULSION

DOES CURE

CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.

Be sure you get the genuine.

NOT DEAD YET!

VALLIE LUTTRINGER,

MANUFACTURER OF

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

AND TIN ROOFING.

Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.

☞ No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.

TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.

Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices. V. LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, April 18, 1883-tf.

C. A. LANGBEIN,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

ALL KINDS of HARNESS,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

COLLARS HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,

Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

☞ Shop in Baker's Row on Centre street.

april29tf.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of T J. Lloyd, dec'd, (first floor,) Centre street. A manner of legal business attended to satisfactory and collections a specialty. 10-14-tf

CANCER and Tumors CURED no knife. book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & BYRD, No. 152 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

An Expert Accountant.

"I am an accountant; my duty is to mind my own business. When the book-keeper tells the junior partner that $331 cannot be placed without forcing a ballance, the firm sends for me and I find where the money has gone. If I am told particularly that I am to discover the whereabouts of the sum of $331, I do not concern myself about other sums. If I am told to make a general examination, I report everything I find to one member of the firm and to no other person. My pay is $2 an hour and I work slowly as a rule. Some accountaints hurry and miss important facts; others charge a long price; but I find deliberation, care, and keeping silence the best methods.

"Sometimes I examine corporations. Then I usually have to report to a lawyer. I give him all the facts, and he does what he chooses with them. Once I examined a bank which a cashier had robbed. A customer had drawn out $20 000 just before the failure, although he had not a cent to his credit. The cashier was sent to prison for stealing of his own; the customer was never mentioned in the proceedings. The lawyer wanted to protect him, and I kept silent. I am not a reformer, nor a detective; I was there simply to let everything I found to the lawyer, and to nobody else. When I had told him the responsibility was on his shoulders.

"Political investigations are the least pleasant. Every man in office wants something concealed, yet no one is willing to take the responsibility. If the investigation is conducted by a committee, I usually stipulate that I shall be amenable and report to the chairman only. I tell him what I find in the books, and he makes public use of what he chooses. I avoid newspaper men at all times. By adopting these methods I have plenty of business. My income has never fallen below $3,000, and has never been above $4,000 in my years work as an expert. I probably make as much as any man in the profession. I do it by minding my own business."

Lions as Gentle as Doves.

Among naturalists and other scientists it has till now been the universal opinion that lions were not safe to tame, and even when fairly tamed, were not to be trusted. In Paris, however, the experience of a daring tamer, Hagenbeck, has been very successful. Hagenbeck's method has been something like the following: "In infancy, the two cubs born in captivity were allowed full sway as far as their natural movements were concerned. Gradually the others whom he desired to train were allowed to associate with them, and in this way, by slow degrees, they also became tame and very friendly to the people about them. They have been trained to do many surprising things, such as drawing a chariot around the cirque at full speed—a sport they seem to take a lively interest in, as they respond to the command of the driver readily; forming a pyramid as trained horses are made to do in circuses, and standing on their hind-quarters in obedience to the raised hand of the trainer.

Of course, to make the exhibition entirely safe to spectators as well as trainers, there are always a large number of attendants on hand. The tamer, Mr. Hagenbeck enters, whip in hand, and accompanied by a dog. Through the entrance at the same moment come four lions. One goes up to the tamer and licks his hand with her tongue in an affectionate way. All four then turn toward a bench, where they lie down. At a word two of the lions rise, and, coming forward, take in their mouths a line of ribbon from the hands of the trainer. Unwinding it, they each hold an end of the line while the dog jumps over it. The lions stand as still as though carved of stone, except for an occasional waving motion of the tails.

A Railroad on Pike's Peak.

A cog-wheel railroad is at present in course of construction on Pike's Peak, a mountain in Colorado belonging to the Rocky range. The railroad when completed will extend from Manitou to the summit of the Peak. The mountain is about 14 215 feet in height, and precipitous cliffs of solid granite, together with deep canons and ravines form obstacles that combine to make the work of constructing the railway extremely difficult.

The road-bed was commenced last fall near the top of the mountain, and continued downwards, because the intensely cold weather prevailing during the winter at such an elevation prevents work being carried on then. Mules and burros were used to transport by trail all the tools, camping outfit and provisions to the camps along the line of the road. Eight hundred men and one hundred and twenty teams of horses and mules were employed in making the road-bed. The elevation overcome throughout the entire line is about one thousand feet per mile.

In all places along the road where it is necessary to guard against wash outs, culverts will be placed built of solid masonry. All the bridges will be iron and no trestles will be used. The track will be standard guage laid on red spruce ties. The engines will weigh thirty-five tons and will be operated by cog-wheels, furnished with pilots brakes, that can bring the train to a standstill in ten inches when going either up or down. The engines are designed to move three coaches, and the maximum speed of the train is eight miles an hour. The cars will carry fifty passengers and will be pushed by the engines instead of being drawn. There will be only eighteen inches between the tracks and the lower part of the cars, as the latter will be built on the trucks in order to keep them level. The trip up the mountain from Manitou will require about one hour and f